

Compendium Geographicum :

OR, A

More Exact, Plain,

and Easie

INTRODUCTION

INTO

ALL *GEOGRAPHY*,

Then yet Extant, after the latest
Discoveries, or Alterations;

Very Useful, especially for Young
Noblemen and Gentlemen, the like
not printed in English.

J. Mather

By *Peregrin Clifford Chamberlayne*,
of the Inner Temple, Gent.

L O N D O N :

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Dragon* without Temple Bar, 1682.

TO THE
Right Honourable
CHARLES
Lord HERBERT,

Son and Heir to the Lord
Marquess of Worcester.

My Lord,

THE Honour that I have
had of your Lordships most
obliging Kindness and Fa-
vour, in your Travels abroad, hath
animated me humbly to beg your Lord-
ships Patronage over these my first
Fruits; not that by this Enchiridion,
or small Pocket-book, I pretend to add
any thing to the Knowledge of a Per-
son, who before he had attained to the
Age of thirteen Years, et Mores
Hominum multorum vidit, et Ur-

The Epistle Dedicatory.

bes; and who now at the Age of twenty, is endowed with so much Judgment, Wisdom and Discretion, as appears every day, my Lord, by your eminent Service towards your King, and Country, in a most diligent and dextrous administration of Justice: Not (I say) that this Epitome of Geography can add to your Lordships Knowledge; but only, that when your Lordships Illustrious Name shall appear in the Front hereof, it may the sooner encourage the young Nobility and Gentry of this Nation, to make use of it; which is the main Aim of,

MY LORD,

Your Lordships

Most humble, and

Most obedient Servant;

P. C. Chamberlayne.

THE
PREFACE.

I Will not go about to say very much in commendation of this Science, neither could I speak its praise enough to satisfy myself, had I that intention; therefore I will leave it to some more skilful Encomiast: But I cannot sufficiently admire, to see it thus neglected in a Nation where all other Arts and Sciences do flourish, and abound in so great a measure: No excuse ought to suffice any well bred Person for his ignorance in Geography; this being a Science, and I may truly say, the only Science that comes within the capacity of all Mankind, whether old or young, Men or Women; for any one may easily attain to the knowledge of it that has but a Memory, a few Maps and a little Method; and methinks he that is ignorant of it, (especially if a Man of parts) must needs blush every time he reads the Gazette, and cannot give an account in what Country is seated

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such a Place, or Town of note; and surely he must be strangely out of countenance to hear himself baffled in Geography by every ordinary Seaman: Yet I hope there will not be found among our Oxonians, that shall assert the Moors came out of Greece, (as did a Gentleman of the University of Paris) because part of this Country is now called Morea; and I can speak of my own knowledge of a young Minister beyond Sea, who took Copenhagen to be the name of a Dutch Commander.

I may be bold to say, that this Science is not necessary in our daily conversation only; for he that understands it has no less advantage towards the reading of any History, and he cannot but acknowledge that his skill in Maps gives an extraordinary light to what he reads: Besides, no one will deny but that it is also very delightful to travel round the Earth, and visit each part thereof, without danger, and without quitting their Native Country, Friends and Relations: And seeing that God has allotted the Earth, and all that is in it to be under the Jurisdiction of Man; it seems as if they, who are wholly ignorant of the Form, and Di-

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Dimensions of this Lower World, and of the Situation, Extent, or Division of it's Parts, did in some sort slight, and despise the Creation. 'Tis true, there are other Sciences not a little advantageous to him who will thoroughly understand a History, as Chronology and Genealogy; yet Geography is placed before these of course; for the Question is generally asked, first Where, and afterwards When, and by Whom this or that thing was done. Moreover, God having created the Earth before he made Man, it would seem something absurd to be well versed in the state of Humane Affairs, and altogether ignorant of the Countries wherein they were acted.

Knowing that a good Method ought chiefly to be observed in this, as well as in other Sciences; I have therefore imitated that of Monsieur de Launay, a very learned Man, in his Introduction to Geography, printed two or three years ago in France, from whence I translated what made most for my purpose; but from the beginning to the end of this small Treatise, I have endeavoured to observe that Brevity

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which I first proposed to myself; therefore if any esteem this Volume too little for the Subject wherof it treats, I must Apologize for my self, and it, with Brevitas Memoriarum Amica; nevertheless I will at the same time affirm without any thing of Vanity, that there is no Geography now extant in English, except one or two of a large Bulk and larger Price, that treats so fully as this of all the parts of the known Earth, with their Subdivisions. I confess I have inserted very little of the Historical Part, that it might be the more compendious, and to make the more room for what belongs purely to Geography, which induces me to hope that the Reader will here find Magnum in Parvo: To conclude, I have taken all the care imaginable to render this Geography clear and easie, even to the meanest Capacity, and not to spell the Proper Names wrong, or miscall them, an Error too frequent in most others; by which confusion the Reader is not seldom discouraged to proceed, in what he began perhaps with no small delight.

Con-

Concerning the Use of the Globe, and Maps.

M*Y* Intention at first, was to have enlarged a little more upon this Subject of the Use of Maps; but Mr. Guy Miedege has lately prevented me with a Treatise called, A new Survey of the whole World; wherein, as well this point, as all others relating to Cosmography, are discussed by way of Dialogue: I will therefore be as brief as possible, at least concerning any matter whereof he has already treated.

Geography, in Greek $\gamma\epsilon\omega\gamma\gamma\alpha\phi\iota\alpha$, i. e. a description of the Earth, is compounded of $\gamma\eta$, which signifies the Earth, and $\gamma\epsilon\acute{o}\phi\omega$ to write or describe: Here the Earth must not be taken simply but for one Element, as in Natural Philosophy, but must be understood to be a Terraqueous Globe, that is, a Globe composed of two Elements, Earth and Water, which together make one Spherical Body, commonly called the Earth, as being the name of the more worthy part. This Science differs from Cosmography as one part doth from the whole, for the word Cosmography has a signification far more comprehensive, as is demonstrated by its Etymology, being derived from $\kappa\acute{o}\sigma\mu\omicron$ the World, and $\gamma\epsilon\acute{o}\phi\omega$ to describe; now by the World is meant the Heavens with the four Elements, &c. As Cosmography includes under it Geography, so this latter comprehends

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Chorography, i. e. a description of a Country from the Greek $\chi\omega\rho\alpha$ or rather $\chi\omega\rho\Theta$ a Country, and $\gamma\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\phi\alpha$: But the description of a particular Place, as a small Territory, Town, Castle, &c. Is called Topography, from $\tau\omicron\pi\Theta$ locus and $\gamma\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\phi\alpha$.

As to the Lines, Circles, or Points, of most use in Geography, either upon the Globe, or in Maps, we will begin with the Axle-tree of the World, which you must conceive by an imaginary Line drawn through the Center, or middle of the Earth to each Pole: Now the two extremities of this Line are called Poles, from $\pi\omicron\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ a Greek Verb signifying to turn, for that the whole Frame of the Earth moves, or turns round upon this Axle-tree. If you will fancy Poles to any of the Circles, those of the Equator are the same with the Poles of the Earth, and the four lesser Circles being parallel to the Equator, have also by consequence the same Poles: The Horizon may have the same, because it is a Circle movable every way; but the Meridian, and Zodiack must of necessity have different Poles, as well from the rest of the Circles, as from one another. Here you ought to take notice, that the Pole of the World which is nearest us, is termed Arctick Pole, or North Pole, the other South, or Antarctick Pole: The word Arctick is derived from $\alpha\gamma\epsilon\iota\Theta$, in English a Bear, there being a Constellation (or Company of Stars) near the North-pole, to which Astronomers give the likeness of a Bear: Antarctick is compounded of $\alpha\gamma\iota$ contra, and $\alpha\gamma\epsilon\iota\Theta$, because this pole

is

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is diametrically opposite to the other.

The next thing worthy of consideration, is the division of the Globe by these eight Circles; whereof four divide the Globe into equal parts, whence they are called Great Circles, because they have as large a Circumference as can be made upon the Globe: The other four divide the Globe into unequal parts, and consequently making a narrower Compass, are termed Lesser Circles.

The Greater are called,

*Equator,
Zodiack,
Meridian,
Horizon.*

The Lesser are called,

*Tropick of Cancer,
Tropick of Capricorn,
Artick Circle,
Antartick Circle.*

*The Equator being one of the Great Circles, divides the Earth into two equal parts, the one North, the other South: It is also called Equinoctial Line, ab æqualitate Noctium, because when the Sun arrives to this Circle the Nights are every where of equal length with the Days: But Mariners call it the Mid-line, or simply the Line κατ' ἐξοχήν. Upon this Circle are marked the Degrees of Longitude, which are counted from the Great Meridian quite round the Globe, to the number of three hundred and sixty. You will find
this*

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this Great Meridian in most Maps to pass by the Canary Islands.

The Zodiack cuts the Equator obliquely, and is divided into twelve parts, Signs, or Houses, through which the Sun passeth within the compass of twelve Months, or three hundred sixty five Days, and something more: And because the Signs placed upon this Circle represent the figures of Animals, the word Zodiack takes it's derivation from the Greek ζῳον, which signifies a living Creature.

Next we come to the Meridian, a word that is applied to eighteen Whole, or rather thirty six Half Circles; but you may imagine as many as you please, and then every step a man makes Eastward, or Westward, he alters the Meridian; but not if he goes exactly North and South. These Meridians cross the Equator in a Rect-Angle, whose extremities meet all together in the Center of each Frigid Zone, and are thus termed from the word Meridies, in English Noon or Mid-day; because to whtsoever Meridian the Sun arrives, it is Mid-day with those who inhabit under it. Upon the Great Meridian you will find marked the Degrees of Latitude, the first Degree beginning at the Equator, from whence they are to be counted Northwards to the Arctick Pole, which is ninety Degrees; and in the same manner ninety Degrees from the Equator to the Antarctick Pole.

The last Great Circle is called the Horizon, from the Greek ὁρίζων in Latin finiens or terminans, for that each Hemisphere (or half Sphere) is limited, and distinguished from one another by this Circle; vel quod aspectum nostrum definit, divid-

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dividing the half Sphere of the Firmament which we see, from the other half which we see not. The place where any one stands is the Center of his Hemisphere and Horizon, and the Poles of his Horizon are the same with two imaginary points in the Heavens called Zenith, and Nadir, borrowed from two words of the Arabian Tongue, Semith, and Nathir; the former signifies the point directly over his Head, the latter is a point in the other Hemisphere diametrically opposite to it; but as soon as he stirs from that place, he changes (tho insensibly) his Horizon, Zenith, and Nadir, and makes an alteration in his Hemisphere.

As to the four Lesser Circles; two of them, the Tropick of Cancer, and the Tropick of Capricorn, compass the Globe at twenty three Degrees and a half of Latitude, which (as I said above) is at so many Degrees distance from the Equator, but the former is in the Northern, and the latter in the Southern Latitude: They have the name of Tropicks from *τροπή* verto, because when the Sun has attained the Tropick of Cancer he turns back again by degrees to that of Capricorn, unto which when he is arrived, he returns again in like manner to that of Cancer, which is his Annual Course; but this is by an Oblique Motion from West to East, and must be more clearly demonstrated upon the Globe it self: The names of Cancer and Capricorn are borrowed from two Signs of the Zodiack, that are hard by the two Tropicks.

The other two are the Arctick, and the Antarctic Circles, which compass but very little
por-

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portions of the Globe, by reason that they are at sixty six Degrees and a half of Latitude: They are also called Polar Circles, because they lie nearer than any of the rest to the Poles, the Arctick Circle being distant from the North Pole but twenty three Degrees and a half, the Antarctick as many Degrees from the South Pole. The Etymologies of Arctick and Antarctick, has the like reason with what I said above concerning the Poles.

These lesser Circles make a division of the Globe into five Parts or Zones; one Torrid or Hot, two Frigid or Cold, and two Temperate; they are called Zones from *ζώνη* a Girdle or Band. The Torrid Zone is all that space of Earth between the two Tropicks: The two Frigid Zones are enclosed, one within the Arctick, and t'other within the Antarctick Circle; and between the Torrid, and each Frigid, lie the two Temperate Zones, which do thereby partake of a more equal mixture of Heat and Cold.

As the Globe is made up of two parts, Earth, and Water, so each of these Elements have their parts and subdivisions: To begin with the Earth, it may most properly be divided first into Islands and Continents.

An Island is a Country, or portion of Land compassed about with Sea, or other Water; as Great Britain, Sicily, Candy, &c.

Continents are of two sorts: First a Continent properly so called, is a large quantity of Land having little or no Sea near it; as Muscovy, Poland, &c.

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The other sort of Continents, are those which are almost environed with Water, to which the name of Peninsula, or Chersonesus, is more fitly applied; such is Morea, the South part of Greece. Peninsula must be understood quasi penē and Insula almost an Island; and Chersonesus is taken from *χῆρσος* Terra, and *ἡσος* Insula.

In Isthmus (from *ἵσθμις* to enter) is that space or Neck of Land, which joins a Peninsula to the Continent, and is called sometimes a Straight, though improperly.

A Promontory, quasi Mons in Mare promiens, now commonly styled Cape or Head, is a Hill, or Point of Land, stretching out into the Sea.

All the Water upon the Globe goes under the denomination of Seas, Lakes, and Rivers; but where the Sea is of a large extent, and not intermingled with Land, as between America and Africk, it is generally termed Ocean; and when a small part of the Sea is almost environed with Land, they commonly give it the name of Gulf, as the Red Sea, the Gulf of Venice, &c. and that narrow passage by which a Gulf is joyned to the Main Sea, is called a Straight: But a Gulf that is of no great compass, as six, seven, or eight Mile, is more properly styled a Bay or Creek; yet it is sometimes otherwise.

A Lake is a large place of a considerable depth, always full of Water, and compassed about with Land, not having any intercourse with the Sea, unless by a Subterranean passage, or by some River; as the Lake of Geneva between Switzerland and Savoy.

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A River is a stream of Water which has it's beginning from a Spring, or Lake, from whence it flows continually without intermission, and at last empties it self into the Sea.

Now to make a comparison of some parts of the Earth with others of the Water, you will find that the Description of a Continent resembles that of the Ocean; and the Form of an Island, that of a Lake: A Peninsula in point of Figure is not unlike a Gulf; and an Isthmus has the same relation to the former, as a Straight has to the latter.

Least any one should make use of Maps that are erroneous or defective; this is to give notice, that the most exact Maps are those of *Sanfon*, and *Du Val*, the two famous French Geographers; unto which (as being the best) I have adapted this little Geography.

A

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INTRODUCTION
INTO
GEOGRAPHY.

CHAP. I.

Of the Earth in general.

GEOPGRAPHY is the Description of the Terrestrial Globe, represented by the Maps of Geography, which are the true plat-forms of it, and by the help thereof it is made easie to us. The Terrestrial Globe being round, cannot be represented in the Map of the Earth but by two Hemispheres; the one Eastern, and the other Western. To the end that you may know the Situation of the places in the Maps,

Maps, you must observe that the *North* is always on the top, (or at least should be so) the *South* at the bottom; the *East* on the right hand, the *West* on the left.

The *Terrestrial Globe* is divided into *Land* and *Water*: The *Land* is distinguished in the *Maps* by the places filled up, the *Sea* by the empty, and the *Rivers* by the small lines which go winding in and out through the *Land* towards the *Sea*, where at last they all end; the *Mountains* and *Hills* are easily known, being made like little *Mole-hills* or like small *Waves*, the *Forests* by small *Shrubs*, the *Rocks* and the *Banks of Sand* by little black specks pricked in the *Water*; and certain *shadows* or small *streaks*, which one may see in the *Maps* all along between the *Sea* and *Land*, serve to mark the *Sea Coasts*, and to divide the *Land* from the *Water*.

The *Division* of the *Earth* ought to precede that of the *Water*, because it is the dwelling place of *Man*, and because the knowledge of it is more noble and necessary.

All the *Surface* of the habitable *Earth* is divided into four great parts, (which the *Vulgar* call *Worlds*, and the *Geographers* *Continents*) and into several *Islands* which lie up and down in the *Ocean*, or within narrow *Seas*, which make as it were a fifth part.

CHAP.

CHAP. II.

Of the Continents.

THE first *Continent*, which we inhabit, is called the Eastern *Continent*, but most commonly the *Ancient World*: It comprehends three parts, to wit, *Europe*, situated in the North-west part of this *Continent*; then *Asia*, which is the greatest and most Easterly part; and last of all *Africk*, which lies South-west from the other two.

The second *Continent*, which lies westerly from us, is called *America*, or the *New World*, and by the Merchants and Mariners, the *West Indies*, or the *little Indies*, supposed to be called anciently *Atlantis Insula*, the Isle of *Atlas*: It is divided into two parts, to wit *North America* or *Mexicana*, and *South America* or *Peruviana*.

The third *Continent*, which is the most Southerly part, is known to us by the name of *Magellanica*, or *Terra Incognita*,

The fourth is the most Northern *Continent*, called *Terra Arctica*, whereof we have so little knowledge, that we doubt yet

yet whether or no it is separated from *America*.

In the old World; first *Europe* is subdivided into eight great parts; or to make a more convenient division, one may add the *Brittish Isles*; and so divide it into nine parts; whereof three are towards the *North* and cold, three in the middle of *Europe* which are temperate, and three towards the *South* more hot; to which great parts add three small ones, interlaced between the others.

The three Northern parts are,

1. The *Brittish Isles*, which comprehend the Kingdoms of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*; the chief Towns are *London*, *Edenburg*, and *Dublin*.

2. *Scandinavia*, which includes the Kingdoms of *Swedeland*, *Denmark* (at first inhabited by the *Cimbri* or *Cimbrians*) and *Norway*; chief Towns, *Stockholm*, *Copenhagen*, and *Drunthem*.

3. Thirdly *Muscovy* or *Russia*, which with *Poland* in the time of the *Romans* was called *Sarmaria*; ch. T. *Mosco*, *Great Novogrod*, and *Archangel*.

The three parts of *Europe* which partake more equally of *North* and *South* are.

4. *France*, ch. T. *Paris*, *Lyons*, and *Rouen*.

5. The

5. The Empire of the *West*, or *Germany*, ch. T. *Vienna*, *Prague* and *Calen*,

6. *Poland*, ch. T. *Cracow*, *Warsaw*; and *Dantzick*.

The three Southern parts of *Europe* are,

7. *Spain*, ch. T. *Madrid*, *Sevil*, and *Lisbon* in *Portugal*.

8. *Italy*, ch. T. *Rome*, *Venice*, and *Naples*.

9. *Turky* in *Europe*, or *Greece*, ch. T. *Constantinople*, (before *Constantine* the Emperour called *Bizantium*,) *Adrianople*; and *Buda* in *Hungary*.

The three little parts of *Europe* interlaced between the great ones, and often comprehended under them are,

10. The *Low Countries*, or the *Seventeen Provinces*, between *France*, *Germany*, and the *Brittish Seas*, ch. T. *Amsterdam*, *Brussels*, and *Gaunt*.

11. The *Switzerland Cantons* and their Allies, between *France*, *Italy*, and *Germany*, ch. T. *Bern*, *Basil*, and *Soloturn*.

12. The *Provinces* tributary to the *Turk*, ch. T. *Hermanstat* in *Transilvania*, *Jazy* or *Jaickza* in *Moldavia*, *Targowisko* in *Walachia*, (all three lying between *Turky* and *Poland*, and comprised within the bounds of the ancient Country of *Dacia*) and *Kassa* in *Little Tartary*

once

once called *Scythia Taurica*, between *Pontus Euxinus* or the *Black Sea*, and *Muscovy*.

The most remarkable Mountains of *Europe* are, the *Riphaean Mountains* towards the North of *Muscovy*, now called *Stolz*; the *Carpathian Hills* now *Crapack*, between *Hungary* and *Poland*; the *Alps*, between *Italy*, *France*, and *Germany*; the *Apennine*, parting *Italy* down along through the middle of the whole length of it; the *Pyrenies*, which divide *Spain* from *France*; and *Mount Gibel*, anciently *Aetna*, in the *Isle of Sicily*.

Asia is divided into twelve great parts, six of them Southern, and the other six Northern.

The six Southern parts, beginning with those that are next to *Europe* are,

1. *Turky in Asia*, ch. T. *Aleppo*, *Bagdat*, *Mosul*, *Jerusalem*, *Damascus*, *Scanderoon* or *Alexandretta*, *Erzerum*, *Bursa*, and *Smirna*. In this part of *Asia* were anciently the Countries of *Chaldea*, *Mesopotamia*, *Judaea*, *Phoenicia*, *Syria*, *Cilicia*, *Pamphilia*, *Phrygia*, with many others.

2. *Arabia*, ch. T. *Medina*, *Mecca*, *Ziden*, *Zibit*, *Aden* and *El-Carif*,

3. *Persia*, ch. T. *Ispahan*, *Ormuz*, *Schiras*, *Caswin*, *Ardevil*, and *Derbent*.

4. The *Indian Continent* or the *Empire of*

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of the *Mogol*, ch. T. *Agra*, *Delli*, *Bengala*, *Cambaia*, *Surate*, and *Labor*.

5. The two *Peninsula's* of the *Indies*, one on this side the *River Ganges*, and the other beyond, ch. T. *Goa*, *Golconda*, and *Narsinga* on this side the *Ganges*; and *Pegu*, *Sian*, and *Malacca* beyond.

6. *China*, ch. T. *Peking*, *Nanking*, *Quancheu*, *Queyang*, *Nanciang*, and *Macao*.

The six Northern parts of *Asia* are,

7. *Georgia*, situated on the North of *Turky*, which includes the ancient Country of *Colchos*, ch. T. *Kori* or *Goreden*, *Teflis*, and *Savatopoli*.

8. *Usbeck*, *Ziagathai*, or *Mauvaralnabara*, on the North side of *Persia*, ch. T. *Samarcand*, famous for the birth of *Tamerlane the Great*, *Bockora*, and *Cascar*.

9. *Turquestan*, or *Thebet*, on the East of *Ziagathay*, ch. T. *Thebet*, and *Chotan*.

10. *Tartary* of the great *Cham*, by some called *Cathay*, Northward from *China*, ch. T. *Muoncheu* heretofore *Cambalu*, *Campion* otherwise *Tanguth*, and *Camul* or *Xamo*.

11. *Tartary* *Desart*, towards the North Sea, and *Muscovy*, ch. T. *Astracan* upon the *Wolga* near the *Caspian Sea*, *Cazan*, and *Bulgar*.

12. The true ancient *Tartary* called the
North

North Tartary, above Cathay, and Turquestain, ch. T. Chazan or Kaimach, Ciandu, and Tartar in the North.

These five last parts are commonly comprehended under the name of Great Tartary, anciently Scythia.

Taurus is the chief Mountain in Asia, by the Greeks called *Ceraunius*; it passeth through most of the Countries in Asia, but under divers names: in the Western part of Turkey 'tis most properly called *Taurus*, more Northerly towards Georgia, 'tis named *Ararat*, again in the middle of Persia, *Taurus*; it takes the name of *Imaus* in Tartary, and between Tartary and the Indies 'tis called *Caucasus*, by which name the Mountains in Georgia are also called.

Africk which is the most Southerly Region of our Continent, is divided into twelve parts, whereof these six first compose the *Upper Africk* towards Europe, in time past *Libya*, and the six others makeup the *Lower Africk*, called before *Æthiopia*, situated towards the South.

Let us begin with the *Upper Africk* and see its divisions which are,

1. *Barbary*, which comprehends most of the Ancient *Mauritania*, ch. T. Fez, Marocco, Tangier, Algier, Tunis, and Tripoli.

2. *Bil.*

2. *Bildulgerid* or *Numidia*, ch. T. *Dara*, *Segelmessa*, and *Teffet*.

3. *Egypt*, ch. T. *Grand Cairo*, *Alexandria*, *Rosetta*, *Damiata*, *Suez* or *Calzem*, and *Coffir*.

4. *Zaara* or the *Defart*, ch. T. *Zuenziga*, *Targa* or *Zaghara*, and *Zanhaga*.

5. The Land of the Blacks, or *Nigritia*, ch. T. *Tombote*, *Geneboa*, *Gualata*, *Cano*, *Cassena*, *Cantozi*, *Mandinga*, *Gago*, and *Guber*.

6. *Guinny*, ch. T. *Benin*, *Arda*, and *St. George* of the *Mine*, or *Mina*.

7. *Nubia*, ch. T. *Nubia*, *Dancala*, and *Jalac*.

8. *Congo*, ch. T. *St. Salvador*, *St. Paolo* or *Angola*, and *Dongo*.

9. *Abissinia*, ch. T. *Amara*, *Depsan*, *Cangan*, *Boxa*, *Fremona*, *Caxumo*, *Arquico*, *Doncala*, and *Suaquem*.

10. *Zanguebar*, ch. T. *Mozambick*, *Quiloa*, *Mombaza*, *Melinda*, *Brava*, and *Magadoxo*.

11. *Monomotopa*, ch. T. *Madragan* commonly called *Monomotopa*, *Zimbae* or *Massapa*, and *Butua*.

12. *Casreria*, or the Coast of the *Casfres*, ch. T. *Zofala*.

Africk hath these Mountains following, viz. *Mount Atlas*, now more comenly called *Claros*, between *Barbary* and *Bil-*

dulgerid; *Luna Mons*, the *Lunar Hills* or the Mountains of the *Moon*, so called by reason of their height, lying between the Country of the *Abissines*, and *Monomoto-pa*: most Geographers are of the opinion that the River *Nilus* springs from these Mountains, yet (new discoveries being lately made) it is thought otherwise by some. Lastly the Mountains of *Sierra Liona* in *Guinny*.

America is also divided into twelve parts, whereof four lie towards the North, and eight towards the South, separated from one another by the *Isthmus* of *Panama*.

The four parts towards the North, which compose *North America* are,

1. *Canada* or *New France*, ch. T. *Quebeck*, *Montreal*, and *Tadoussack*.
2. *New Mexico*, ch. T. *Sta. Fe* or *St. Faith*, and *New Granada*.
3. *New England*, including part of *Florida*, (the rest being comprehended under *New Spain*) all *Virginia*, *New Holland* otherwise called *New York*, and *New England* comprised in it self; ch. T. *Boston*, *New-Town* or *Cambridg*, *James-Town*, *New Plymouth*, *New York*, and *Charles-Town*.
4. *Mexico* or *New Spain*, ch. T. *Mexico*, *Compostella*, *Guadalajara*, *Val-*
li-

Iadolid, Acapulco, St. Jago de Guatimala, Leon, Truxillo, and Merida.

The eight other parts make *South America, viz.*

5. *Castilla del Oro*, ch. T. *Panama, Porto-Belo, Carthagena, Sta. Martha, Coro, and Sta. Fe de Bogota.*

6. *Guyana*, ch. T. *Manoa or El-Dorado, Ceperou or Fort Lewis, and Corou.*

7. *Peru*, ch. T. *Lima or Los Reies, Cusco, St. Francis, Arica, Potosi, and La Plata.*

8. *Brasil*, ch. T. *St. Salvador, Porto-Seguro, Spiritu Santo; St. Sebastian, St. Vincent, Olinda, Tamaraca, Potengi, and Maranbaon.*

9. *Paraguay* comprehending *La Plata*, ch. T. *The Assumption, Buenos Aires, and Sta. Fe.*

10. *Tucuman*, ch. T. *St. Jago del Estero, St. Miguel, and Cordova.*

11. *Chili*, ch. T. *St. Jago, the Conception, and Baldivia.*

12, *Magellanica*; the chief Town (if it may be called a Town) is *St. Philip*, otherwise nick-named *Port-Famine.*

As for the Mountains in this part of the Earth, the *Andes* in *Peru*, between *Tucuman* and *Chili*, and in *Magellanica*, are the most famous of *America*, and the only Mountains worth taking notice of in this small Treatise.

CHAP. III.

Of the Islands.

THE most famous Islands round about the World, are either about our *Continent* or *America*. Those of our *Continent* are of *Europe*, *Asia*, or *Africk*.

The Islands of *Europe* are either in the Ocean, as *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, and *Island*, anciently *Thule*; or

In the *Mediterranean Sea*, as *Sicily*, *Candy*, (which of old was called *Crete*) and *Sardinia*; or

In the *Baltick Sea*, as *Zeeland*, *Fuien* or *Funen*, and *Rugen*.

The Isles of *Asia* are divided into these eight parts following, viz.

1. The *Japan* Islands.
2. The Islands of *China*.
3. The *Philippine* Islands.
4. The *Molucco* Islands.
5. The Islands of the *Sound*.
6. The Isle of *Zeilan*.
7. The *Maldiv*e Islands.
8. The Isle of *Cyprus*.

The *African* Islands make six divisions or parts; viz.

1. The Island of *Madagascar*, or *St. Lawrence*.
- 2.

2. The Isles of *St. Helena*, the *Ascension*, the Isle of *St. Thomas* under the *Equinoctial* Line, with many of less note up and down in the *Æthiopian* Sea.

3. The Isles of *Cape Verd*, or (as heretofore) the *Hesperian* Isles.

4. The *Canary* (anciently *Fortunate*) Islands.

5. The Islands of *Madera*.

6. The Isle of *Malta*, with some lesser Islands adjacent to it.

The Islands of *America* are also divided into six parts; *viz.*

1. The Isles *Azores*, or *Terceran* Islands, which some make to belong to *Africk*.

2. The Isles of *New-found Land*.

3. The Isles of the *Antilles*, or the *Antego* Islands.

4. The great Island of *Californiæ*.

5. The Isles of *New Guinny*, or of the *Pacifick* Ocean.

6. The *Magellanick* Islands, by the Strait of *Magellan*.

The *Magellanick* Continent, and *Terra Arctica* shall not be spoken of here, being not yet fully discovered.

CHAP. IV.

Of the Seas, Gulfs, Straights, Lakes and Rivers.

THE Water which doth incompass or separate the parts of the *Terrestrial Globe* are divided into *Seas, Gulfs, Straights, Lakes, and Rivers.*

The great Sea which environs our *Continent*, is called the *Ocean*, which is divided into four parts.

1. The *Northern Ocean*, called the *Frozen*, and in time past the *Scythian Sea*, which comprehends the *Sea of Tartary*, of *Muscovy*, and of *Scandinavia*.

2. The *Western* or *Atlantick Ocean*; this contains the *Seas of Great Britain, France and Spain*, with the *Sea of the Canaries*, and of *Guinny*.

3. The *Southern Ocean* or *Æthiopian*, comprehends the *Seas of Congo or Angola*, of *Casreria*, and that of *Zanguebar*.

4. The *Eastern, Oriental* or *Indian Ocean* includes the *Arabian Sea*, the *Persian*, the *Indian*, and the *Sea of China*.

The great Sea about *America* is divided into the *North Sea*, the *South* or *Pacifick Sea*

Sea, and the Sea of *Magellanica*.

1. The *North Sea* is divided into three parts, according to the Countries adjacent; viz. the Sea of *Canada* or *New France*, the *Mexican Sea* or the Sea of *New Spain*, and the Sea of *Brasil*.

2. The *Pacifick Sea* comprehends in it's full extent, the Seas of *Peru*, of *New Mexico*, and the *Archipelago* of *St. Lazarus*, towards *China* and the *East Indies*.

3. The *Magellanick Sea* waters all the coast of *Terra Magellanica*, within the compass of which is included the Seas of *Paraguay*, *Magellanica*, and *Chili*.

But leaving these exact subdivisions of the Seas; this you must observe, that the Seas always (or most commonly) borrow the names of the adjacent Countries; so that he who understands the division of the *Maritime States*, and of the *Islands*, knows for the most part the names of the Seas.

The three most famous Gulfs of our *Continent*, which for their greatness are called Seas, are the *Mediterranean Sea* between *Europe* and *Africk*; the *Baltick Sea* between *Sweden*, *Germany* and *Poland*; and the *Red Sea* between *Asia* and *Africk*.

The three Gulfs of *America* are, the *Gulf of Mexico* between *Mexico* and

Florida; *Hudsons Gulf* or Bay North-Westward from *Canada*; and the Gulf of *La Plata* in *Paraguay*.

The three most famous Straights of the World, are the Straights of *Gibraltar* (the *Nē plus ultra* of the Ancients) between *Europe* and *Africk*, this joins the *Mediterranean Sea* to the Ocean; the Straights of *Magellan* between *America* and *Terra Magellanica*; and the Straights of *Anian* between our *Continent* and the Land of *Jesso*.

The three most considerable Lakes round about the *Terrestrial Globe* are,

1. In *Asia* on the North side of *Persia*, the *Caspian Lake* or Sea, otherwise called the Sea of *Kilan*, or of *Sala*.

2. The Lake *Parima* under the *Equator*, in *Guyana*.

3. The Lake called the *Fresh-water Sea* in *Canada*.

The most famous Rivers in the World are, in *Europe* nine; the *Thames* in *England*, *Tornia* in *Scandinavia*, *Volga* in *Muscovy*, the *Loire* in *France*, the *Rhine* in *Germany*, the *Weyssell* or *Wistule* in *Poland*, the River *Tagus* now *Taio* in *Spain*, *Po* in *Italy*, and the *Danow* or *Danube* in *Turky* in *Europe*.

In *Asia* twelve; *Euphrates*, and *Tigris* in *Turky* in *Asia*; *Indus* or *Sind*, *Ganges*,
the

the River of Pegu, and Menan in India; Kiang, and Hoang or Caramoran in China; Ghammas, Jibun or Balch, anciently Oxus, Ardock or Alsagsh, in time past Jaxartes, and Obius in Great Tartary.

Six in *Africk*, viz. Nile in *Abissinia*, and in *Egypt*, Niger in *Nigritia*, Ghir in *Zaara*, the Zair in *Congo*, Zambra, and Spiritu Santo, in *Monomotopa* and *Casreria*.

In *America* there are also six; the River of St. Laurence in *Canada*, Paria or Orenoke between *Castilla del Oro*, and *Guyana*, the River of the *Amazons*, otherwise *Orelhana* in *Peru*, that of St. Francis in *Brasil*, the River *Parana* in *Paraguay*, and that of *La Plata* in the same Country, the largest River in the World, the mouth of which is not unfitly stiled a Gulf.

CHAP. V.

Of Europe in general.

ALL our design in this little Compendium of Geography is, to take particular care to describe *Europe*, the knowledge whereof is most necessary for us.

Although *Europe* gives place to *Asia*,

Africk, and *America*, for greatness and extent, nevertheless it's infinite number of advantages render it, without contradiction, the most considerable part of the inhabitable World. For if we consider the situation of it, we shall find that (lying in the middle of the Temperate Zone) the Countries of this part of the World are exceedingly more fertile, and fuller of People than those of the other three. Moreover it is to be observed, that through the natural situation of the Countries of *Europe*, the Inhabitants have great trading one among another by the means of the Seas, Straights, and Gulfs which belong to it, and by the convenience of a great number of Rivers which run through all parts of it; so that by their Voyages, Navigation, Trade, and their frequent Wars, they are become the most expert People in the World, and so warlike, that they have in their hands the Sovereignty of the other parts of the Earth. Witness the Conquests of the *Grecians* and *Romans* in old times, and the victorious Navigations in this Age, by which the *Spaniards*, the *English*, the *French*, and the *Hollanders* have added what was wanting to their own felicity, by the spoils of foreign Nations that they have overcome. Besides, *Europe* receives

a greater advantage by the profession of the Gospel of *JESUS CHRIST*, whose light seems to have been retracted from the other parts of the world, that it might shine brighter, and more gloriously in *Europe*. Again, the *Arts and Sciences*, the *Policy*, *Strength*, and *Magnificence* of the *Cities*, the excellent structure of all the *Buildings*, the courage and wise conduct of the *Inhabitants* in their *Wars and Voyages*, whether by *Sea or Land*; in a word, the wonderful industry of the *Europeans* in all sorts of rare works, makes them to be esteemed infinitely above all the *People* in the other parts of the *Earth*.

We divided *Europe* in the beginning into nine parts, including the *British Islands*: but afterwards we added thereto three more, viz. the *Low Countries* contiguous to *France*, on the *North-East*; the *Republick of Swizzerland* and their *Allies*, on the *East side*: And the *Provinces* tributary to the *Turk* on the *South side* of *Poland*; with *Little Tartary* nigh the *Pontus Euxinus*, or the *Black Sea*:

The Method of *Geographers* who place the *North* on the top of their *Maps*, obliges us to begin with the three *Northern* parts, all three different *Countries*; the first consisting of the *British Isles*; the second of the *Peninsula of Scandinavia*;
and

and the third of *Muscovy*, which is the greatest part of the *Continent* in *Europe*. Next we will describe the three middle parts which are, *France*, *Germany*, and *Poland*, all three alike and take up the rest of the *Continent*; yet their situation shews, that *France* is somewhat more temperate than *Germany* and *Poland*, which lie higher towards the *North*, where the *Winters* are very long and sharp. We shall speak next of the three Southern parts, which are *Peninsula's* divided from one another, but have a great traffick by *Sea* with the other parts of the *World*: and lastly we will end this Treatise by the Explication of the *Low Countries*, the *Switzerland Cantons*, and the *Provinces* tributary to the *Turk*, which being the least Countries in *Europe*, shall be explained last of all, although they are situated among the rest.

There are three principal Languages in *Europe*, viz. *Latin* corrupt, spoken in *Italy*, *France*, and *Spain*; *Dutch*, in *Germany* *Scandinavia*, and the *British Isles*; and in *Poland*, *Muscovy*, and *Turky* in *Europe*, they make use of the *Sclavonian* Tongue; but all under divers *Idioms*. Again, the *Latin* Tongue is spoken generally where the *Roman Catholick Religion* is professed; and where they speake
Dutch

Dutch, they are for the most part *Protestants*; the *Roman Catholick Religion* is professed in *Poland*, *Muscovy* allows all sorts of Religions, and the *Mahometan Religion* reigns in *Turky*.

CHAP. VI.

Of the British Isles.

THE Kingdom of *England*, or the *British Isles*, make the first of the three Northern parts of *Europe*, seated in the Western Ocean, nigh *France*, *Germany*, and the *Low Countries*, and not very far from *Scandinavia*, and *Spain*.

The Inhabitants of the Isle of *Great Britain* (which gives its name to all the lesser Islands) are, as some think, descended from the *Trojans*. who entred this Island under the Conduct of *Brute*, and laid the first foundations of *London*, calling it *New Troy*; afterwards it was named *Augusta Trinobantium*, and lastly *London*: but others say the *Britains* had their name from the Word *Brith*, which signifies stained or painted, (or rather the name of the Paint) by reason of a custom they took to paint their Skins all over, and of several

several Colours that they might thereby the more terrifie their Enemies; whence also the *Romans* called the People of *Scotland Pitti*, from their painted Skins. *Great Britain* was called also once *Albion*, *ab albis rupibus*, and is divided into two parts, both of them Kingdoms, viz. *England*, and *Scotland*, which together with the Isle and Kingdom of *Ireland*, and an innumerable company of lesser Islands in the *British* Seas, are now under the Protection, and Government of our most gracious and redoubted Sovereign, **KING CHARLES** the second.

There were several Tribes of People who inhabited anciently these Islands; the most famous of them (for instance, in *England*) were the *Cantij*, the *Trinobantes*, the *Brigantes*, and the *Silures*, &c. who were all governed by their Princes, but afterwards all subdued by the *Romans*, except the Northern part of the Island.

The *Saxons* were the next that possessed themselves of the South-part of *Britain*, with whom came the *Angli*, Neighbours to the *Saxons*, out of the North of *Germany*; whence it was called *England*, and the Inhabitants *English*.

These *Saxons* divided it into seven Kingdoms; not including the Principality of *Wales*; whither most part of the *Britains*,

Britains, being driven by them out of *England*, retired: but now these eight Provinces which compose *England*, and *Wales*, are divided into fifty two Shires. Of these eight Provinces then (according as they lie from *London*, the Metropolis of all *England*) two are in the North of *England*, *Northumberland*, and *Mercia*; two in the South, *Kent*, and *Suffex*; two lie towards the East, *Essex*, and the Province of the *East-Angles*; and two towards the West, *Wessex*, and *Wales*.

The two North parts are,

1. *Northumberland*, in which are the Shires called *Yorkshire*, *Lancashire*, *Westmorland*, *Cumberland*, *Durham*, and *Northumberland*; the Chief Towns of this Province are, *York*, *Durham*, *Newcastle*, *Carlisle*, *Barwick*, *Lancaster*, and *Hull*.

2. *Mercia*, wherein are these following Shires; *Oxfordshire*, *Glocestershire*, *Buckinghamshire*, *Bedfordshire*, *Huntingtonshire*, *Northamptonshire*, *Rutlandshire*, *Leicestershire*, *Warwickshire*, *Worcestershire*, *Herefordshire*, *Monmouthshire*, *Shropshire*, *Cheshire*, *Staffordshire*, *Darbyshire*, *Nottinghamshire*, and *Lincolnshire*; the Chief Towns are, *Oxford*, *Chester*, *Glocester*, *Lincoln*, *Worcester*, *Hereford*, *Coventry*, *Peterborow*, and *Lichfield*.

The

The two South Provinces are,

3. *Kent*, being but one single Shire or County, ch. T. *Canterbury*, *Rochester*, and *Dover*.

4. *Suffex*, containing the Shires or Counties of *Suffex*, and *Surrey*, ch. T. *Chichester*, *Rye*, *Hastings*, and *Lewes*.

The two Eastern Provinces are,

5. *Essex*, which comprehends under it *Middlesex*, *Essex*, and *Hartfordshire*, ch. T. *London* the Metropolis of England, which (all things considered) may be said to be the chief City in the World; then *Colchester*, *Hartford*, and *St. Albans*.

6. *East Angles*, comprehending *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Cambridgeshire*, ch. T. *Norwich*, *Cambridg*, *Ipswich*, *Yarmouth*, and *Ely*.

The two Western Provinces are,

7. *Wesssex*, under which is comprehended *Somerfetshire*, *Hampshire*, *Dorsetshire*, *Devonshire*, *Cornwall*, *Wiltshire*, and *Barkshire*, ch. T. *Bristow*, *Bath*, *Wells*, *Winchester*, *Southampton*, *Excester*, *Plymouth*, *Salisbury*, and *Windsor*.

8. *Wales* which includes these twelve Shires following; *Pembrokeshire*, *Caermarthensh.* *Glamorgansh.* *Brecknocksh.* *Radnorsh.* *Cardigansh.* *Montgomerysh.* *Merionethsh.* *Denbighsh.* *Flintsh.* *Caernarvonsh.* and the Isle

of

of Anglesey, ch, T. Pembroke, St. Davids, Cardiff, Landaff, Denbigh, S. Asaph, Montgomery, and Caernarvon.

Scotland was formerly called *Caledonia*; afterwards comprehended under the name of *Great Britain*, as at present; but once it received the name of *Little Britain* in comparison of *England*, which was then properly *Great Britain*. It is the most Northern part of this Island, and contains thirty five Shires or Counties, viz. fourteen beyond the River *Tay*, which make up the ancient Kingdom of the *Scots*, whose King dwelt at *Dunstaffag*; and twenty one on this side the River *Tay*, where was the Kingdom of the *Picts*, the Kings Seat being at *Abernethy*; but these two Towns are now ruined.

The chief Towns on this side the River *Tay* in *South Scotland*, are *Edenburg*, *Leith*, *Glasgow*, *St. Andrews*, *Sterling*, and *Dunbriton*.

North Scotland, or the habitation of the ancient *Scots*: the chief Towns are *Aberdeen*, *Perth*, *Dundee*, and *Dornock*.

I shall not trouble the Readers Memory with the names of each particular Country of *Scotland*, nor those of *Ireland*, (which I am now going to speak of) as not being of such moment.

The

The Kingdom and Isle of *Ireland* was anciently called *Ierna*, and sometimes *Iverna*; from the latter *Hibernia* seems to be derived, by which name it was known in the time of the Romans; and from *Ierna* (as it is generally believed) comes *Eryn*, so called by the Natives at this day.

It is now divided into five Provinces, which were formerly Kingdoms, viz.

1. *Lemster*, in which are nine Counties, ch. T. *Dublin*, *Wexford*, and *Kilkenny*.

2. *Meath*, in which are three Counties, ch. T. *Molingar*; this Province by reason of its small extent is commonly comprehended under *Lemster*.

3. *Ulster*, which contains ten Counties, ch. T. *Armagh*, *Droghda*, and *Londonderry*.

4. *Connaught*, which has six Counties, ch. T. *Galway*, *Kilaloe*, and *Athlone*.

5. *Munster*, under which is also comprehended six Counties, ch. T. *Waterford*, *Limerick*, and *Cork*.

The most considerable Islands nigh the Coasts of *Great Britain*, and *Ireland*, which go under the name of *British Isles*, are divided into nine parts, whereof three are in the *Channel*, viz. the Isles of *Wight*, *Jersey*, and *Garnsey*; which two last are near the Coast of *France*.

Three

Three lie Westward in the *Irish Sea*, viz. the *Sorlings*, or *Silly Islands*, the *Isle of Man*, and the *Western Isles* nigh *Scotland*, called the *Hebrides*, or *Inch-galles*.

The three last are towards the *North*, viz. the *Orcades* or *Isles of Orkney*, the *Isles of Hetland* or *Shetland*, and the *Fair Islands* or *Isles of Fero*, now belonging to the *King of Denmark*.

The chief Rivers are, the *Thames*, *Severn*, and *Trent*, in *England*; *Tay*, in *Scotland*; and *Shannon*, in *Ireland*.

CHAP. VII.

Of Scandinavia.

Scandinavia is the second of the three *North* parts of *Europe*, joining to *Germany*, *Poland*, and *Muscovy*; it includes three Kingdoms under two States; viz. the State of *Denmark*, and that of *Sweden*.

The State of *Denmark*, contains two Kingdoms, viz. *Denmark*, and *Norway*.

Denmark consists of three parts; to wit *Jutland*, which is a great *Peninsula* or

or *Chersonesus*, annexed to *Germany*, and formerly called the *Cimbrick Chersonesus*: the Isles of the *Baltick Sea* and the Islands and Countries in the *North Sea*.

Jutland (so called from the *Juta*, heretofore the Inhabitants of this Country) is divided into *South Jutland* and *North Jutland*.

South Jutland comprehends two Dukedoms.

1. The Dukedom of *Holsatia* or *Holsten*; (this is counted part of *Germany*, included within the Circuit or Circle of the lower *Saxony*, and depending on the Empire; which we should not describe in this place, but that it belongs to the King of *Denmark*;) The chief Towns are *Rendsburg*, *Kiel*, and *Gluckstad*.

2. The Dukedom of *Sleswick*, ch. T. *Sleswick*, with the Castle of *Gottorp*, *Tonnin-gen*, and *Flendsburg*.

North-Jutland includes four Lutheran Diocesses, which are.

1. The Diocess of *Rypen*, ch. T. *Rypen*
2. That of *Arhusen*, ch. T. *Arhusen*.
3. The Diocess of *Wiburg*, ch. T. *Wiburg*.

Fourthly and lastly that of *Alburg*, ch. T. *Alburg*, and *Scagen* towards the *North-Cape of Denmark*, which is famous for it's frequent Shipwracks.

The

The most remarkable Islands of the *Baltick Sea* are,

First, the Isle of *Zeeland*, of old called *Codanonia*, ch. T. *Copenhagen*, *Roschild*, and *Helsenore*, with the Castle of *Cronenberg*.

Secondly the Isle of *Fuien* or *Funen*, ch. T. *Odensee*, *Middelfurt*, and *Niburg*.

The three passages or Straights of the *Baltick Sea* (heretofore *Sinus Codanus*) are, the *Sound* between *Zeeland* and *Schoonen*, the *Belt* between *Zeeland* and *Funen*, and *Middelfurt Sound* between *Funen* and *Gotland*.

The Islands and Countries in the Northern Sea, which depend upon the Kingdom of *Denmark* are,

1. A great part of the Isle of *Island*, ch. T. *Hola*, a Bishoprick.
2. The *Fair Islands*, ch. T. *Strom*.
3. *Greenland*, ch. T. *Bearford*.

The Kingdom of *Norway*, which takes up the Western part of *Scandinavia*, is divided into five Governments or Provinces, viz.

1. The Government of *Babus*, which belongs to the *Swedes* since the treaty at *Roschild*, ch. T. *Babus* and *Marstrand*.
2. That of *Agger*, ch. T. *Agger*, *Opslo*, and *Frederickstad*.
3. That of *Bergen*, ch. T. *Berg* or *Ber-*

Bergen, the residence of the Viceroy.

4. The Government of *Drunthem*, ch. T. *Drunthem*, heretofore *Nidrosia*, the Seat of the ancient Kings of *Norway*.

5. And lastly that of *Wardhus*, ch. T. *Wardhus*, nigh the North *Kin* or *Cape*.

The Kingdom of *Swedeland* or *Sweden* comprehends seven parts, which are,

1. The coast of *Schonen*, comprehending *Halland*, *Schonen*, and *Bleking*, all which go under the name of *South Gothland*, ch. T. *Lunden*, *Malmugen*, *Landskroon*, and *Christianstad*.

2. The North part of *Gothland* is divided into *Ostro Gothland*, and *Westro Gothland*, ch. T. *Calmar*, *Gottemburg* or *Gothburg*, and *Linkopen*.

3. *Sweden*, containing eight or nine little Provinces, ch. T. *Stockholm*, *Upsal*, and *Nikopen*.

4. *Laponia* otherwise *Lapland* is divided into five Regions or Territories, viz. *Uma*, *Pitha*, *Lula*, *Tornia*, and *Kimi* or *Lapmark*, with the Towns of the same name, whereof *Tornia* is of most importance.

5. The great Province of *Finland*, subdivided into several small Provinces, ch. T. *Abo*, *Wiburg*, and *Raseburg*.

6. *Ingria*, ch. T. *Noteburg*, and *Juanagrod*.

7. *Livonia*, ch. T. *Riga*, *Derpt*, and *Revel*.

The Crown of *Swedeland* is also possessed of several Islands in the *Baltick* Sea; and in *Germany* the Dukedoms of *Pomeran*, *Bremen*, and *Ferden*, the town of *Wismar*, and the Isle of *Rugen*.

Tornia, and *Kimi*, in the North Provinces of *Swedeland*, are the most considerable Rivers of *Scandinavia*.

CHAP. VIII.

Of Muscovy.

M*uscovy* or *Russia*, is the most Northern, and most rude and illiterate Country of all the parts of *Europe*, but above six times bigger than all the *British* Isles.

This Empire contains the three Kingdoms of *Cazan*, *Bulgar*, and *Astracan*, in *Tartary* Desert, with the Cities of the same name; and above thirty Provinces, with several distinct sorts of People who live by *Horda's* or Companies

The twelve principal Towns, are *Mosco*, *Wolodimer*, *Great Novogrod*, *Archangel*, *St. Nicholas*, *Plescow*, *Rhezan*, *Oustiong*,

Oustoug, Worotin, Little Novogrod, Wolgda, and Bielizero.

The principal Rivers are, the *Wolga*, *Dwina*, and *Tanais* or *Don*.

This is enough of a Country where none go to travel, neither do the Inhabitants (who are all Slaves) go out of it without an exprefs leave from the *Czar*, who does not very often grant their request in that.

CHAP. IX.

Of France.

THE Kingdom of *France* in time past was named *Gaule*, containing a larger extent than at present, and was divided into *Gallia Belgica*, *Gallia Celtica*, *Aquitania*, and *Gallia Narbonensis*. It is the first and most Westerly of the three parts of *Europe*, which are situated between the North and South Countries: It lies nigh *England*, being separated from us but by our *Channel*, and the *Pas de Calais*, (as the French call it) a narrow passage not above eighteen Mile over.

The modern division of *France* according to the best Authors, and Geographers,

phers, is into twelve general Governments; to which we will add four new Governments, the late conquests of the *French King*.

Four of these sixteen Governments are towards the *North*, and on this side the *Loire*; four are in the middle of *France*, and on each side the *Loire*; four more are Southern, and beyond this River; and the four last lie Eastward towards *Germany*.

I will not go about to subdivide the Governments which contain but one Province; only (that I may not overcharge the Readers memory) I will set down the three principal Towns in them, and in the Governments where there are more than one Province, we will take notice of the chief Town of each one.

The four Northern Governments are,

1. *Picardy*, situated upon the Channel of the *British Seas*, ch. T. *Amiens*, *Abbeville*, and *Calaïs*.

2. *Normandy*, situated on the Channel, and divided into High and Low *Normandy*, ch. T. *Rouen*, *Caen*, and *Alençon*.

3. The *Isle of France*, situated between the River *Seyne*, the *Marne*, and the *Oyse*, which makes as it were an Isle of it, ch. T. *Paris*, *St. Denis*, and *Melun*.

C

4. *Cham*

4. *Champagne*, situated on the *East* of the *Isle of France*, ch. T. *Troys*, *Rheims*, and *Chalons* upon *Marne*.

The four Governments in the middle of *France*, upon the *Loire* are,

5. *Bretaigne*, situated towards the *Ocean*, and divided into Upper and Lower *Bretaigne*; the chief Towns are *Reunes*, *Nantes*, and *Brest*.

6. The Government of *Orleanois*, subdivided into nine little Provinces, whereof two lie on the *North* side of the *Loire*, viz. *Maine*, ch. *Maüs*; and *Perche*, ch. T. *Nogent*. Four upon the *Loire*, to wit; *Anjou*, ch. T. *Angers*; *Touraine*, ch. T. *Tours*; *Beauce*, ch. T. *Orleans*; and *Nivernois*, ch. T. *Nevers*. And three Provinces on the *South* side of the *Loire*: *Poitou*, ch. T. *Poitiers*; *Angoumois*, ch. T. *Angouleme*; and *Berry*, ch. T. *Bourges*.

7. The Dutchy of *Burgundy*, with *Bress*, ch. T. *Dijon*, *Autun*, *Chalons*, upon *Saone*; and *Bourg* in *Bress*.

8. The Government of *Lyonnois*, subdivided into four little Provinces, viz: *Lyonnois*, properly taken, ch. T. *Lyons*; *Bourbonnois*, ch. T. *Moulins*; *Auvergn*, ch. T. *Clermont*; *La Marche*, ch. T. *Gueret*.

The four Southern Governments of *France* are,

9. The Government of *Guienn* and *Gas-*

Gascony situated on the Ocean, and on each side the River *Garonn*, cannot be divided more exactly than into eight Provinces, whereof three lie Northward from the *Garonn*, viz. *Saintonge*, ch. T. *Saintes*; *Perigord*, ch. T. *Perigueux*; and *Limosin*, ch. T. *Limoges*. Three about the *Garonn*, and the River *Lot* which falls into it; to wit; *Guienn* properly taken, ch. T. *Bordeaux*; *Quercy*, ch. T. *Cabors*; and *Rouergue*, ch. T. *Rhodes*. And two on the South side the River, viz. The great Province of *Gascony*, ch. T. *Auch*; and the little Province of *Bearn*, ch. T. *Pau*.

10. *Languedock* situated on the *Mediterranean Sea*, is divided into *High* and *Low Languedock*, and *Cevennes*, ch. T. *Toulouse*, *Narbonn*, *Mompellier*; and *Viviers* in *Cevennes*. One may include under the general Government of *Languedock*, the County of *Roussillon*, ch. T. *Perpignan*.

11. *Dauphiny*, situated towards *Italy* ch. T. *Grenoble*, *Vienn*, and *Valence*; to which one may add *Pignerol* which serves as a Gate for the *French* to enter into *Italy*.

12. *Provence*, which lies upon the *Mediterranean Sea*, whereof the chief Towns are, *Aix*, *Marseilles*, and *Toulon*.

The four new Eastern Governments of

France lie towards Germany, watered with the *Scheld*, the *Lis*, the *Meuse*, and the *Rhine*; and are,

13. The Catholick Low Countries belonging to France, or French Netherlands, ch. T. *Lisle*, and *Dunkirk* in the County of *Flanders*; *Arras* in *Artois*; *Valenciennes* in *Haynault*; *Cambray* in *Cambreſis*; and *Montmedy* in *Luxemburg*.

14. *Lorain*, ch. T. *Nancy*, *Metz*, and *Verdun*.

15. *Alsatia* or *Alsace*, divided into Upper and Lower, ch. T. *Strasburg*, *Briſack*, and *Friburg*; it is almost all in the hands of the French.

16. The County of *Burgundy*, vulgarly called the *Franche* or *Free County*, ch. T. *Bezanſon*, *Dol*, and *Salins*. One might add thereto the County of *Monbelliard*, ch. T. *Monbelliard* belonging to a Prince of the house of *Wirtemberg*.

The four most famous Rivers in France are, the *Loire*, the *Seyne*, the *Garonne*, and the *Rhone*.

CHAP. X.

Of Germany.

Germany (under which name also, was included anciently the *United Provinces*, *Denmark*, part of *Poland*, and as some say, *Sweden*, and *Norway*) makes one of the nine parts of *Europe*; and directly situated in the middle of the other eight.

It is now of less extent by much than it was formerly, but yet comprehends a great number of different Sovereinties which compose the Empire of the West, and which depend on the *Emperour*, who is the chief Head of all the Princes that have shares in this great Country.

We will then divide *Germany* into *Western Germany*, about the *Rhine* towards *France* and the *Ocean*; into *Southern*, about the *Danube* towards *Italy* and *Hungary*; into *Eastern Germany* comprehending the State of *Bohemia* towards *Poland*; and into *Northern*, about the River *Elbe* and *Oder* towards the *Baltick Sea*.

Western Germany is subdivided into six great parts, whereof the most part con-

tain many little Provinces.

Three of these parts are upon the *Rhine*, and three on the *East* of the *Rhine*.

The three parts situated on the *Rhine* are,

1. The States of *Cleves*, *Juliers*, and the Bishoprick of *Liege*, ch. T. of the same name.

2. The three Electoral Archbishopricks of the Empire, viz. That of *Colen*, ch. T. *Colen*, and *Bonn*; of *Treves* or *Triers*, ch. T. *Treves*, and *Coblentz*; and that of *Mentz*, ch. T. *Mentz*, and *Aschaffenburg*.

3. The Electoral Palatinate of the *Rhine*, ch. T. *Heidelberg*, *Worms*, and *Spire*.

The three parts of *Germany*, situated on the *East* side of the *Rhine* are,

4. *Westphalia*, subdivided into many little States, ch. T. *Munster*, *Osnaburg*, and *Paderborn*.

5. *Hessen*, comprehending *Weteravia* or *Weteraw*, and the Abbey of *Fuld*, ch. T. *Cassel*, *Darmstad*, and *Fuld*.

6. *Franconia*, ch. T. *Francfort*, *Norimberg*, and *Wirtzburg*.

Southern *Germany* about the *Danube*, is subdivided into nine parts besides several small divisions.

Three

Three of these parts or Provinces are towards the Head of the River *Danube*, viz.

1. *Suevia*, or *Schwaben*, ch. T. *Augsburg*, *Ulm*, and *Constance*.
2. The Dutchy of *Wirtemberg*, ch. T. *Stuttgart*, *Tubingen*, and *Wirtemberg*.
3. *Brisgow*, ch. T. *Friburg*, now belonging to the French Government of *Alsace*; *Rotweil*, and *Eslingen*.

The three parts following lie higher upon the *Danube*, and are,

4. The Palatinate of *Bavaria*, or the Upper Palatinate on the North side of the *Danube*, ch. T. *Amberg*, *Newburg*, and *Aichstad*.
5. The Electoral Duchy of *Bavaria*, with the Archbishoprick of *Salzburg*. ch. T. *Muncken*, *Ratisbon*, and *Salzburg*.
6. The County of *Tirole*, with the Archduchy of *Inspruck* and the Territories adjacent, ch. T. *Inspruck*, *Trent*, and *Brixen*.

The three last parts of Southern Germany lie yet further up the *Danube*, and are,

7. The Archduchy of *Austria*, ch. T. *Vienna*, *Lintz*, and *Cremz*.
8. The Hereditary Provinces which are *Stiria*, ch. T. *Gratz*; *Carinthia*, ch. T. *Clagenfurt*; *Carniola*, ch. T.

Lauback, with the only Imperial Haven of *Triest*; The County of *Cilly*, ch. T. *Cilly*; and the Marquisate of *Windes* or *Windisch Mark*, ch. T. *Metling*.

9. Imperial *Hungary*. ch. T. *Presburg*, *Komora*, and *Raab* or *Javarin*.

The Eastern or *Bohemian Germany* towards *Poland* comprehends four parts, whereof the three last depend upon the Kingdom of *Bohemia* which is the first and principal part of them all.

1. The Kingdom of *Bohemia*, ch. T. *Prague*, *Kuttenberg*, and *Egra*.

2. The Marquisate of *Moravia*, ch. T. *Olmütz*, *Brinn*, and *Newstad*.

3. The Duchy of *Silesia*. ch. T. *Breslaw*, *Gros Glogaw*, and *Lignitz*.

4. The Marquisate of *Lusatia*, now under the jurisdiction of the Duke of *Saxony*, ch. T. *Bautzen*, *Gorlitz* and *Zittau*.

Northern Germany, about the *Elbe* and *Oder* towards the *Baltick Sea*, is divided into the Upper and Lower *Saxony*.

Upper *Saxony* comprehends three parts, viz.

1. The Electorship of *Saxony* properly taken, with *Misnia*, and *Turingia*, ch. T. *Dresden* in *Misnia*, *Wittenberg* in *Saxony*, and *Erfurt*, in *Turingia*.

2. The Electoral Marquisate of *Brandenburg*,

burg, divided into the Old, the New, and the Middle Marquisate, ch. T. *Berlin*, *Francfort upon Oder*, and *Brandenburg*.

3. *Pomerania* or *Pomeren*, ch. T. *Stetin*, *Stralzburg*, and *Colberg*.

Lower *Saxony* comprehends likewise three great parts, subdivided again into several others, viz.

1. The Dukedoms of *Lunenburg*, and *Brunswick*, ch. T. *Wolfenbuttel*, *Zell*, and *Hannover*.

2. The States of *Bremen*, *Ferden*, *Minden*, and *Oldenburg*, ch. T. of the same name.

3. *Mecklenburg*, ch. T. *Swerin*, *Wismar*, and *Gustrow*.

I shall not make mention here of the Dutchy of *Holsten*, although it be part of *Germany*, having spoken of it before in the description of *Jutland*. It sufficeth to observe the two famous Imperial *Hans-Towns*, *Hamburg* and *Lubeck*, which live under the form of Common-wealths.

The five chief Rivers of *Germany* are, the *Rhine*, the *Danube*, (called long since *Ister*) the *Elbe*, the *Oder*, and the *Weser*.

CHAP. XI.

Of Poland.

THE Elective Kingdom of *Poland* is the most Easterly of the three middle parts of *Europe* : It lies Eastward from *Germany* ; on the North of *Hungary*, *Transilvania*, and *Moldavia* ; and South-westward from *Muscovy*.

It comprehends two States ; that of true *Poland* with the Provinces annexed thereto ; and the great Duchy of *Lithuania* with its dependances, which is now united to the Crown of *Poland*.

We will divide the true *Poland* into nine great Provinces, and *Lithuania* into three, after having first considered that this State is watered by four great Rivers. The *Wistule*, the *Boristhenes* or *Nieper*, the *Niemen*, and the *Niester* which divides *Poland* from *Moldavia*.

The nine great Provinces of *Poland* are,

1. The Province of *Poland*, divided into the Lesser or Upper *Poland*, wherein are these chief Towns, *Cracow*, *Sandomir*, and *Lublin* ; and into the Greater or Lower *Poland*, ch. T. *Gnesna* or *Gniesen*,

Gniefen, Posnan or Posen, and Kalisz.

2. Prussia, part belonging to Poland, ch. T. Dantzick, Marienburg, and Culm; and part to Brandenburg, ch. T. Koningsberg, Elbing, and Memel.

3. The Duchy of Curland, the Prince whereof owes fealty to the Crown of Poland, ch. T. Mittaw, and Goldingen.

4. Mazovia, ch. T. Warsaw, and Czersk.

5. Polachia or Podelassia, ch. T. Bielsko.

6. Little Russia or Black Russia, (to distinguish it from Muscovy, which is sometimes called Great or White Russia) ch. T. Leopold otherwise Lewenburg, Halicz, and Zamoski.

7. Podolia, where is Kaminiack, Bracław or Bratzlaw, and Bar.

8. Volhinia, whereof the ch. T. are Kiow, and Lutzko.

9. Ukrania, generally included within the limits of Volhinia, ch. T. Czirkassi.

Moreover Lithuania contains three parts, viz.

1. The great Duchy of Lithuania, ch. T. Wilna, Witepscki, and Novogrodeck.

2. Samogitia, ch. T. Rosinia.

3. The Palatinates or Dukedoms of Smolensko, and Novogrod-Sevierski, with the Towns so called.

CHAP. XII.

Of Spain.

THis Country at first was called *Iberia*, from the River *Iberus* now *Ebro*; and also *Hesperia*, from *Hesperus* the Evening Star always seen in the *West*, for it lies the most Westward of all the Countries of *Europe*; afterwards in the time of the *Romans* it was more universally known by the name of *Hispania*, and by them divided into three Provinces: *Betica*, so named from the River *Bætis* now *Guadalquivir*, running through the middle of it; *Tarraconensis*, or the Province of *Tarraco*; and *Lusitania*, which is now the Kingdom of *Portugal*.

It is encompassed with the Ocean and the *Mediterranean Sea*, which make it a *Peninsula*, and is contiguous to *France* on the *North-East* side, from which it is divided by the *Pyrenies*. But now to the modern division of this Kingdom.

Spain is divided at present into fifteen Provinces, (most of them Kingdoms heretofore, whereof the greatest part do still retain the titles) to which one may add three Isles that are in the *Mediterranean Sea*.

Of

Of these fifteen Provinces three are Northerly, viz.

1. *Navarr*, whereof the ch. Towns are *Pampelona*, *Estella*, and *Olira*.

2. *Biscay*, ch. T. *Bilbao*, *Fontarabia* and *St. Sebastian*.

3. *Asturia*, ch. T. *Oviedo*, *Santillana*, and *Aviles*.

Three are Westerly, viz.

4. *Gallicia*, ch. T. *St. Jago de compo-stella*, *Mondonedo*, and *La Corunna*.

5. The Kindom of *Portugal*, now free from the Soverainty of the *Spaniards*, ch. T. *Lisbon*, which they say was built by *Ulysses*, *Braga*, and *Coimbra*.

6. *Algarves*, belonging to the Kingdom of *Portugal*, ch. T. *Faro*, and *Tavila*.

Three are Southerly, viz.

7. *Andaluzia*, ch. T. *Sevil*, *Cadiz*, and *Cordova*.

8. *Granada*, ch. T. *Granada*, *Guadix*, and *Malaga*.

9. *Murcia*, ch. T. *Murcia*, and New *Carthage* or *Carthagen*a.

Three are Easterly, viz.

10. *Valentia*, ch. T. *Valentia*, *Alicant*, and *Segorbe*.

11. *Catalonia*, ch. T. *Barcelona*, *Taragon*, and *Tortosa*.

12. *Aragon*, ch. T. *Saragozza*, *Jacca*, and *Balbastro*.
The

The three last Provinces are situated in the middle of *Spain*, viz.

13. *Leon*, ch. *T. Leon*, *Salamanca*, and *Toro*.

14. *Old Castile*, ch *T. Valladolid*, *Burgos*, *Segovia*, and the ancient *Numantia*, famous for holding out a Siege of fifteen years against the *Romans*, but now ruined.

15. *New Castile*, ch. *T. Madrid*, *Toledo*, and *Alcala de Henares*, not forgetting the most famous Monastery of the *Escurial*, not far from *Madrid*.

The three neighbouring Isles depending upon this Country are, *Majorca*, *Minorca*, and *Ivica*, with the chief Towns of the same name, except *Minorca*, which hath the Fortrefs of *Citadelli*.

The five greatest Rivers of *Spain* are, *Taio* or *Tagus*, *Ebro*, *Duero*, *Guadiana*, and *Guadalquivir*.

CH A P. XIII.

Of Italy.

I*taly* is situated in the *Mediterranean Sea*, which makes it a kind of *Peninsula*, under the shape of a Leg. It is separated from

from France and Germany by the Alps, and divided from one end to the other by the Apennine Hills.

Italy, as well as Spain, hath been named *Hesperia* by the Greeks, from whom it lies Westward; it hath also sometimes gon under the name of *Ausonia*, but most generally known, as well anciently as at present, by that of *Italia*.

It was heretofore divided into fourteen Countries, which were inhabited by so many distinct sorts of People: Towards the North lie four great parts; *Gallia Transpadana*, *Venetia*, *Liguria*, and *Gallia Cispadana*; these four Countries are now called *Lombardy*, from the *Longobardy* a People of Germany, who came and dwelt here, Towards the middle of Italy are five; *Hetruria*, now called *Tuscany*, *Umbria*, *Picenum*, *Samnium*, and *Latium*; these four last are now under the jurisdiction of the Pope. And the South part of Italy includes five Countries more, viz. *Campania*, *Apulia*, *Messapia*, *Lucania*, and *Bruttium*; which are all five now comprehended under the Kingdom of Naples.

Every one of these Countries were subdivided into many small Regions or Territories, whose Inhabitants lived under several sorts of Governments, till they were overcome by the Romans; but these

these I shall omit as not being necessary to insert here: Now let us see how the modern division of *Italy* differs from that of the ancient times.

We will now divide it with the adjacent Isles, first into four great parts. The Upper *Italy* or *Lombardy*, the Middle *Italy*, the Lower *Italy* or Kingdom of *Naples*, and the Islands.

Lombardy is divided into nine Provinces or States, whereof the five first make High *Lombardy* towards *France*, and the four other Low *Lombardy* towards the mouth of the River *Pa*.

The five parts of High *Lombardy* are,

1. *Savoy*, ch. T. *Chambery*, *Montmélian*, and *Monstiers*; to which we may add the Town and Republick of *Geneva*. *Savoy* is generally reckoned without the bounds of *Italy*, and therefore is mentioned here but because it belongs to *Piedmont*.

2. *Piedmont*, ch. T. *Turin*, *Vercelli*, and *Nizza*.

3. *Milanese* or the Duchy of *Milan*, ch. T. *Milan*, *Pavia*, and *Cremona*.

4. *Monferrat*, ch. T. *Casat*, and *Trino*. The former was long since sold to the French King by the Duke of *Mantua*.

5. The Coast of *Genoa*, ch. T. *Genoa*, *Savona*, and *Albenga*.

The

The four Provinces which compose the Lower *Lombardy* are,

6. The Duchy of *Parma*, ch. T. *Parma*, and *Piacenza*.

7. The Duchy of *Modena*, ch. T. *Modena*, and *Reggio*.

8. The Duchy of *Mantua*, ch. T. *Mantua*, *Mirandola*, and *Guastella*, which are all Sovereinties.

9. The Dominion or Republick of *Venice*, ch. T. *Venice*, *Padua*, and *Palmanova*.

Middle *Italy* comprehends the State of the Church or Dominion of the *Pope*, and the Grand Duchy of *Tuscany*, with the Republick of *Lucca*, and other little Sovereinties inclosed in these two States.

The State of the *Church* comprehends twelve little Provinces, whereof five are upon the Gulf of *Venice*, and the seven others towards the Sea of *Tuscany*.

Those upon the Gulf of *Venice* are,
1. The Duchy of *Ferrara* with the Valleys of *Comachio*, ch. T. *Ferrara*, and *Comachio*.

2. *Bolognese*, ch. T. *Bologna*.

3. *Romagna*, ch. T. *Ravenna*.

4. The Duchy of *Urbino*, ch. T. *Urbino*.

5. The Marquisate of *Ancona*, ch. T. *Ancona*, and *Loreto*. The

The seven following Provinces lie on the South of the *Apennine Hills* towards the Sea of *Tuscany*, and are,

6. The Territories of *Perugia*, ch. T. *Perugia*.

7. Of *Orvieto*, ch. T. *Orvieto*.

8. Of *Umbria*, otherwise the Duchy of *Spoletto*, ch. T. *Spoletto*.

9. *Terra Sabina*, ch. T. *Magliano*.

10. The Patrimony of *St. Peter*, ch. T. *Viterbo* and *Civita Vecchia*,

11. *Campania de Roma*, ch. T. *Rome*, *Ostia*, and *Frescati*,

12. The Duchy of *Castro*, ch. T. *Castro*.

The Grand Duchy of *Tuscany* or *Florence*, is subdivided into three parts; the Territories of *Florence*, the Territories of *Siena*, and those of *Pisa*, ch. T. *Florence*, *Siena*, *Pisa*, and *Legorn*: *Piombino*, and *Orbitello* belong to the King of *Spain*, with their Jurisdictions which are upon the coast of *Tuscany*.

The Republick of *Lucca* with it's dependances, ch. T. *Lucca*.

The Lower *Italy* or Kingdom of *Naples* is divided into twelve Provinces, whereof six are upon the *Adriatick Sea* or Gulf of *Venice*, and the six others are upon the Sea of *Tuscany*.

The six parts which are upon the Gulf of *Venice*, are

1. The Further *Abruzzo*, ch. T. *Lanciano*.
2. The Nigher *Abruzzo*, ch. T. *Aquila*.
3. The County of *Molissa*, ch. T. *Molissa*.
4. *Capitanata* or *Puglia*, ch. T. *Manfredonia*.
5. The Territories of *Bari*, ch. T. *Bari*.
6. The Territories of *Otranto*, ch. T. *Otranto*.

The six Provinces situated on the *Tyrrhenian* Sea or of *Tuscany*, are,

7. *Terra di Lavoro*, ch. T. *Naples* at first called *Parthenope*, and *Capua*.
8. The Nigher *Principality*, ch. T. *Salerno*, and *Amalfi*.
9. The Further *Principality*, ch. T. *Benevento*.
10. *Basilicata*, ch. T. *Cirenza*.
11. The Nigher *Calabria*, ch. T. *Cosenza*.
12. The Further *Calabria*, ch. T. *Reggio*.

The Islands of *Italy* make the fourth part, and are divided into three great Islands which are,

1. The Isle of *Sicily*, separated into three Valleys or Provinces, viz. *Val di Demona*, ch. T. *Messina* and *Catania* not far from Mount *Gibel* or *Ætna* that vomits out flames. *Val di Noto*, ch. T. *Syracusa* the ancient *Syracuse*, and *Noto*.
Val

Val di Mazara, ch. T. *Palermo*, and *Montreal*.

2. The Isle of *Sardinia*, ch. T. *Cagliari*, *Sassari*, and *Algeri*.

3. The Isle of *Corfica*, ch. T. *Bastia*, *Adiazzo*, and *Bonifacio*.

The four most famous Rivers of *Italy* are, the *Po*, the *Adige*, the *Tiber*, and the *Arno*.

CHAP. XIV.

Of Turkey in Europe.

Turkey in Europe is situated in the *Mediterranean Sea* near *Italy*, *Poland*, and *Asia*, and is contiguous to *Germany*.

We will divide it into *High Turkey* about the *Danube*, which includes the ancient Countries of *Pannonia*, *Illyricum*, and *Moësia*; and into *Low Turkey* towards the *Archipelago* or *White Sea*, wherein are the Countries called in time past *Thrace* and *Greece*, which last hath hitherto retained its old name.

High Turkey contains eight parts, viz.

1. Part of *Hungary*, anciently called *Pannonia*, ch. T. *Buda* or *Offen*, *Gran*, and *Kanisfa*.

2. Part

2. Part of *Slavonia*, ch. T. *Posega*, and *Gradiskia*.

3. Part of *Croatia*, with *Morlakia*, ch. T. *Wibitz*. The rest of *Hungary*, *Slavonia*, and *Croatia*, which is not within the Ottoman Jurisdiction, belongs to the Archduke of *Austria*, who is now Emperour of *Germany*.

4. *Dalmatia*, partly belonging to the *Turks*, and partly to the *Venetians*; the Ottoman Towns are, *Scardona*, and *Dulcigno*; the *Venetian* are, *Zara*, *Sebenico*, and *Spalato*, with the Town and Republick of *Ragusa*, tributary both to the *Turks* and *Venetians*.

5. *Bosnia* or *Bossina*, ch. T. *Jaytza*, and *Bagnialuck*. You must observe that *Slavonia*, *Croatia*, *Dalmatia*, and *Bosnia*, made heretofore one great Country called *Illyricum*.

6. *Seruia*, comprehending the Western part of the ancient Country of *Moesia*, ch. T. *Belgrade*, and *Nisa*.

7. *Bulgaria*, which was the rest of *Moesia*, ch. T. *Sophia*, and *Nigepoli*.

8. *Besserabia*, with the Territories of *Otzacow* towards *Poland*, ch. T. *Bialogrod*, and *Otzacow*.

The Lower Turkey is divided into seven Provinces, viz.

1. *Romania*, anciently *Thrace*, ch. T. *Con-*

Constantinople, Adrianople, and Gallipoli.

2. *Macedon*, ch. T. *Salonichi*, and *Con-
tessa*.

3. *Albania*, which was once part of
Macedon, ch. T. *Scutari*, *Durazzo*, and
Valona.

4. *Janna*, anciently *Theßaly*, ch. T.
Armiro, and *Lariffa*.

5. *Canina*, anciently called *Epirus* and
sometimes *Chaonia*, ch. T. *Prevezza*,
Larta, and *Bastia*.

6. *Livadia*, in time past *Achaia*, ch.
T. *Lepanto*, *Setines*, heretofore called *A-
thens*, *Stives* heretofore *Thebes*, and *Ne-
gropont* in an Island of the same name,
which is counted part of *Livadia*, al-
though it be separated from it by the *Eu-
ripus* or Straights of *Negropont*.

7. *Morea*, called in time past *Pelopon-
nesus*, ch. T. *Patras*, *Corinth*, and *Mi-
sithra*, formerly *Lacedemon*: These fix
last Provinces composed the ancient and
famous Country of *Greece*.

The Islands which are about *Turky* in
Europe, are a sufficient number to make a
third part; we will then divide them in-
to *Turkish*, and *Venetian* Islands.

The chief of the *Turkish* Islands are,
Candy, anciently *Creet*, ch. T. *Candy*,
Canea, and *Retimo*; *Negropont*, ancient-
ly *Euboea*, ch. T. *Negropont*; and *Stali-
mene*,

mene, heretofore *Lemnos*, ch. T. of the same name.

The *Venetian Islands* (which are considerable) are, *Corfu*, *Cesalonia*, *Zant*, and *Cerigo*, heretofore *Cythera*.

The most famous Rivers of *Turky* in *Europe* are, the *Danow* or *Danube*, the *Draw*, the *Saw*, and the *Tysa* or *Teissa*.

CHAP. XV.

Of the Low Countries.

AFTER having briefly spoken of the nine great parts of *Europe*, we thought it convenient to avoid confusion, and to facilitate the Readers memory by the number of twelve, into the which we have divided *Asia*, *Africk*, and *America*, to add three lesser divisions of *Europe*, separated and distant from one another, viz,

The *Low Countries*; the Republick of *Switzerland*; and the *Provinces* tributary to the *Great Turk*. We shall begin first with the *Low Countries* or *Seventeen Provinces*, vulgarly known by the name of *Flanders*, and *Holland*, which are the two richest and most considerable *Provinces* of them. The

The *Low Countries* were formerly divided into two parts; one on the *South* of the *Rhine*, comprehended under that part of *Gaule* called *Gallia Belgica*: now most of it is the *Spanish Netherlands*. The other on the *North* side of the *Rhine* was comprised within the bounds of ancient *Germany*: at present it is the *United Netherlands*.

The modern division is also into two parts, though with some difference from the ancient, *viz.*

The *Spanish Netherlands*, or *Flanders*; and the *United Netherlands*, *Holland*, or *United Provinces*.

The *Spanish Netherlands* contain these following Provinces, *viz.*

1. Two thirds of *Brabant*, ch. T. *Brussels*, and *Louvain*.

2. *Luxemburg*, ch. T. *Luxemburg*, and *Thionville*.

Part of this *Duchy of Luxemburg* belongs at present to the *French*, as also the *County of Artois*, part of the *County of Flanders*, &c. but the *French* having so lately won these Countries, (which by the hazards of a new War may be as soon brought under the Jurisdiction of some other Potentate) I shall forbear to make any more divisions of the *Spanish Low Countries* concerning the *French King's* conquests

quests there, than what I have mentioned in the Chapter of *France*; but, as near as I can, shall stick to the division generally agreed upon by all Geographers, before the beginning of the last French Wars.

3. *Limburg*, ch. *T. Limburg*, and *Maastricht*.

4. About a third part of *Gelderland*, ch. *T. Gelders*, and *Ruremond*.

5. Almost all *Flanders*, ch. *T. Gaunt*, *Lisle*, *Dunkirk*, and *Ostend*.

6. *Artois*, ch. *T. Arras*, and *St. Omers*.

7. *Hainault*, ch. *T. Mons*, and *Valenciennes*.

8. *Namur*, ch. *T. Namur*, and *Charlemont*.

9. The Marquisate of the *Holy Empire*, or the Seigniorly of *Antwerp*, ch. *T. Antwerp*.

10. The Seigniorly of *Malines*, ch. *T. Malines*, or *Mechlyn*.

You must take notice before we proceed any further; that these two small Provinces last mentioned, are enclosed within the Duchy of *Brabant*: and that besides the Seventeen Provinces, there is the Town of *Cambray* between *Hainault*, *Artois*, and *Picardy*, which together with it's adjacent Territory, makes up a peculiar Province called by the French (who

D

are

58. *Of the Low Countries.*

are now Masters of it.) *Cambresis*: yet this small Province is sometimes comprised under that of *Hainault*.

The *United Provinces* or the *States of Holland*, contain these following Provinces, *viz.*

1. *Holland*, ch. *F. Amsterdam, the Hague, Dort, and Leyden.*
2. *Zeland* ch. *T. Middleburg, and Flushing.*
3. *Zutphen*, ch. *T. Zutphen.*
4. *Utrecht*, ch. *F. Utrecht.*
5. *Overijssel*, ch. *T. Deventer, and Swol.*
6. *West-Friseland*, ch. *T. Lewarden and Franeker.*
7. The *Seigniory of Groningen*, with the *Town* of the same name.

Besides these seven Provinces, there is and hath been a great while in the *Hollanders* possession, above two thirds of *Gelderland*, the chief *Towns* whereof are *Nimwegen*, and *Arnhem*. About a third part of *Brabant*, ch. *T. Breda*, and *Baldric*: and some *Towns* in the North of the Province of *Flanders*; the most considerable of them is *Sluys*, North Westward from *Gaunt*.

CHAP.

CHAP. XVI.

Of the Republic of Switzerland.

THE Republic of Switzerland is composed of thirteen Cantons, which are each one by themselves peculiar Democracies, but under one common Alliance with several little Countries, States, or Towns, which go under the name of their Allies.

The thirteen Switzerland Cantons are disposed in this order.

1. The Canton of Zurich, ch. T. Zurich.
2. The Canton of Bern, ch. T. Bern, and Lausann.
3. Of Basil, ch. T. Basil.
4. Of Lucern, ch. T. Lucern.
5. Of Solothurn, ch. T. Solothurn.
6. Of Friburg, ch. T. Friburg.
7. Of Schashausen, ch. T. Schashausen.
8. The Canton of Switz, which gave its name to the whole Country, ch. T. Switz.
9. That of Zug, ch. T. Zug.
10. That of Appenzel, ch. T. Appenzel.
11. Of Glaritz, ch. T. Glaritz.
12. Of Underwalden, ch. T. Stantz.
13. Of Uri, ch. T. Altorf.

The Allies of Switzerland worth our observation are,

1. The Grisons, ch. T. Coir.
2. Valroline, ch. T. Sundrio.
3. Valais, ch. T. Sion.
4. The Bishoprick of Basil, which hath no very considerable Town in it, except Porrentru.

Besides these, there are many other small Territories and Towns allied to, and confederated with the Swizzers; which I shall forbear to name, as being too tedious to insert them all.

CHAP. XVII.

Of the Provinces tributary to the Turk.

BY the name of *Provinces tributary to the Turk*, we mean those which have each one in particular a Sovereign Prince, but tributary and depending on the Turk, who protects them, and pretends to a right of deposing them when they do not embrace his interests, or when they refuse to arm in his defence.

These Provinces are four in number, viz.

1. *Transilvania*, ch. T. *Hermanstad*, *Clausenburg*, and *Weysenburg*.
2. *Walachia*, ch. T. *Targomiska*, *Dombrowitza*, and *Braskow*.
3. *Moldavia*, ch. T. *Jassy*, *Sorokow*, and *Targorod*.
4. *Little Tartary*, ch. T. *Kessa*, *Crim*, and *Azof* or *Azac* upon the *Don*.

A Short

ALPHABETICAL
TABLE

Of the antient names of Nations, Countries, Cities, Mountains, Seas, and Rivers which are mentioned in this Book; compared with the Newer Divisions, and Names, by which they are generally known at this day.

A

A *Chania*, part of Greece, now called *Livadia*.

Adriatick Sea, the Gulf of Venice.

Ethiopia, the South part of Africk, now divided into several Countries.

D 3

Ethi-

Ethiopian Sea, now more commonly called the Southern Ocean.

Etna, a Mountain heretofore so called in Sicily, but at present Gibel.

Albion, the ancient name of England.

Anli, a People in the North of Germany.

Apulia, an ancient Country in the Kingdom of Naples.

Aquitania, the South-west part of France.

Ararat, a Hill in Asia, still known by this name. See the following Table.

Athens, an ancient Town in Greece now called *Serres*.

Atlantick Sea, now generally known by the name of Western Ocean.

Atlantis Insula, the ancient name of America.

Atlas, a Mountain in Africk, at present called *Claros*.

Augusta Trinobantum, at first called New Troy, (as is thought) and now London.

Aufonia, Italy heretofore so called.

B

B *Betica*, an ancient Country in the South part of Spain.

Batis, a River called at present *Guadaluquivir*.

Belgia, the Low Countries in Europe.

Borist.

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Borjones, a River now more commonly called Nieper.

Brigantes, a People in the North of England.

Britains, the ancient Inhabitants of England.

Brutium, an ancient Country in the Kingdom of Naples.

Byzantium, the ancient name of Constantinople.

C *Caledonia*, the North part of Great Britain, now Scotland.

Campania, a Country in the Kingdom of Naples.

Cantij, a People in that part of Britain called at present Kent.

Carpathian Hills, now known by the name of Crapack.

Caspian Sea, a great Lake in Asia, which now goes under the names of Kilan or Sala.

Caucasus, the name of some Hills in Asia : See the following Table.

Ceraunius or *Taurus*, Mountains in Asia : See *Taurus* in the other Table.

Chaldea, the name of an ancient Country within the bounds of Turkey in Asia.

The Ancient Names of

Chaonia, or *Epirus*, now called *Canina*, a Country in Greece.

Cilicia, an ancient Country, now part of Turkey in Asia.

Cimbri, a People that inhabited heretofore Denmark.

Cimbrick Chersonesus, Jutland.

Codanonia, at present the Isle of Zeland.

Colebos, a little Country anciently so called, in Georgia near the Pontus Euxinus.

Corinth: See the following Table.

Creet, now *Candy*, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea,

Cythera, the ancient name for the Isle of Cerigo.

D

D*acia*, subdivided into *Transilvania*, *Walachia*, and *Moldavia*.

Dama'cus, a Town in Turkey in Asia.

Danube or *Ister*, a River in Europe now more generally known by the name of *Danow*.

E

E*pirus* or *Chaonia*, now called *Canina*, a Country in Greece.

En-

Euboea, the Isle of Negropont near Greece.

Euphrates, a River in Asia: See the other Table.

Euripus, the Straights of Negropont.

Fortunate Islands, the Canary Islands towards Africk.

Gallia Belgica, the North part of France.

Gallia Celtica, the Middle, and North-West part of France.

Gallia Cispadana, part of Lombardy.

Gallia Narbonensis, towards the South-East side of France.

Gallia Transpadana, part of Lombardy.

Ganges, a River in Asia: See the following Table.

Gaule, the Kingdom of France.

Greece: See the following Table.

Hesperia, Italy called so heretofore; also Spain.

Hesperian Isles, the Islands of Cape Verd.

Hetruria, a Country in Italy, now Tuscany.

Hibernia, otherwise Iverna or Ierna.

at this day it is called Ireland.
Hispānia, the Kingdom of Spain.

I*axartes*, the River Ardock or Al-
 fagh.

Iberia, and not seldom *Hesperia*, both
 ancient names of Spain.

Iberus, the River Ebro,

Ierna or *Iverna*, Eryn or Ireland.

Jerusalem, a Town in Judæa, so called to
 this day by us, but otherwise by the
 Turks who are Masters of it.

Illyricum, a Country towards the Adria-
 rick Sea; now part of Turkey in Europe.

Imaus: See the following Table.

Indus, a River known at present by the
 name of Sind.

Ister or *Danube*, now commonly called
 Danow.

Italia, at present Italy.

Judæa, part of Turkey in Asia.

Iverna or *Ierna*, now called Eryn or Ire-
 land.

Jutæ, a People formerly inhabiting Jut-
 land.

L

L*acedæmon*, a Town now called Misi-
 thra.

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Latium, an ancient Country in the Dominion of the Pope.

Lemnos, an Island near Thrace now called *Stalimene*.

Libya, the North part of Africk.

Liguria, the South part of Lombardy.

Longobardi, a People of Germany, in, or near the Marquissate of Brandenburg.

Lucania, an ancient Country now comprised in the Kingdom of Naples.

Lusitania, Portugal with part of Castile.

M

M *Macedon*: See the following Table.

Mauritania, part of Barbary.

Mesopotamia, a Country in Turkey in Asia.

Messapia, a Country in the Kingdom of Naples.

Moesia, an old Country, at present divided into *Servia* and *Bulgaria*.

N

N *New Troy*, otherwise *Augusta Trinobantum*; but now *London*.

Nidrosia, a Town called *Drunthem*.

Niger: See the following Table.

Nilus, a River in Egypt.

Numantia: See the other Table.

Numidia, a Country called now *Bildulgerid*.

Oxus, a River now called Balch or Jihun.

Pamphilia, a Country in Turkey in Asia.

Pannonia, the ancient name of Hungary.

Parthenope, the City of Naples.

Peloponnesus, at present Morea.

Phoenicia, a little Country in Turkey in Asia.

Phrygia, a Country in Turkey in Asia.

Picenum, a Country now comprised in the Dominion of the Pope.

Picts, a People inhabiting the South part of Scotland.

Pontus Euxinus, the Black Sea.

R

Riphaean Mountains, in Muscovy; but now called Stolp.

S

Samium, an ancient Country in the Dominion of the Pope.

Sax.

Sarmatia, that part of Europe which comprehends Muscovy and Poland.

Saxons, an ancient People in the North of Germany.

Scandinavia, contains the present Kingdoms of Swedeland, Denmark, and Norway.

Scythia, Great Tartary.

Scythia Taurica, Little Tartary.

Scythian Sea, all the Northern Ocean.

Silures, a People towards Wales, about Monmouth and Herefordshire.

Sinus Codanus, the Baltick Sea.

Syracuse, a Town now called Saragusa.

Syria, a Country in Turkey in Asia.

T

Tagus, a River now called Taio.

Tanais; See the other Table.

Tarraco, a Town at present called *Tarragon*.

Tarraconensis, the Middle, Northern, and Eastern parts of Spain.

Taurus or *Ceraunius*, Hills in Asia: See the following Table.

Thebes, an ancient Town in Greece, at present called Stives.

Theffaly, that part of Greece which is now called Janna.

Thrace, it now goes under the name of Romania.

Tbule,

Ibule, the Isle of Island.

Tigris: See the following Table.

Trinobantes, a People inhabiting Middlesex, Essex, and Hartfordshire; whose chief Town was London, called at that time *Augusta Trinobantum*.

V

V *enetia*, an ancient Country in Lombardy.

Umbria, a little Country in the Dominion of the Pope, which included the present Umbria or Duchy of Spolero.

A T A B L E

Of the Modern Names of all the Countries, Provinces, Islands, Cities, Towns, Hills, Seas, Lakes, and Rivers contained in this Book, reduced to an Alphabetical Order, and directing where they may be found in the Maps. Also showing how the most noted of them were called anciently.

A.

- A** Bbeville, a Town in Picardy.
A berdeen, a Town in North Scotland.
 Abernethy, an old Town in South Scotland.
 Abissinia, a Country in Africk, part of the ancient *Aethiopia*.
 Abo, a Town in Finland.
 Abruzzo the Further, a Province in the Kingdom of Naples.

Abruzzo the *Nigber*, a Province in the Kingdom of Naples.

Acapulco, a Town in New Spain.

Aden, a Town in Arabia.

Adiexzo, a Town in Corfica.

Adige, a River in Italy.

Adrianople, a Town in Romania.

Adriatick Sea or *Gulf of Venice*, between Italy and Dalmatia.

Athiopian Sea or *Southern Ocean*, towards the South-West side of Africk.

Etna, a Mountain in Val di Demona.

Africk, one of the four parts of the World.

Agger, a Town in the Government of Agger,

Agger Government, in Norway.

Aga, a Town in the Indian Continent.

Aichstad, a Town in the Palatinate of Bavaria.

Aix, a Town in Provence.

Albania, a Province in Greece, heretofore comprised under that of Macedon.

Albenga, a Town in the Republick of Genoa.

Alburg, a Town in the Diocess of Alburg.

Alburg Diocess, in North-Jutland.

Alcala de Henares, a Town in New-Castile.

A'enson, a Town in Normandy.

Aleppo, a Town in Turkey in Asia.

Alexandretta or *Scanderoon*, a Town in Turkey in Asia.

Alexan-

Alexandria, a Town in Egypt.

Algarves, a Province in Spain, belonging to Portugal.

Algeri, a Town in Sardinia.

Algier, a Town in Barbary.

Alicant, a Town in the Province of Valentia.

Alpes, Mountains dividing Italy from France, and Germany.

Alsagsh or *Ardock*, anciently *Jaxartes*, a River in Great Tartary.

Alsatia or *Alsace*, a Province in France.

Altorf, a Town in the Canton of Uri.

Amalfi, a Town in the Nigher Principality.

Amara, a Town in Abissinia.

Amazon River or *Orelbana*, in Peru.

Amberg, a Town in the Palatinate of Bavaria.

America or *West Indies*, one of the four parts of the World, called anciently *Atlantis Insula*.

Amiens, a Town in Picardy.

Amsterdam, a Town in the County of Holland.

Ancient Tartary or *North Tartary*, part of Great Tartary.

Ancona, a Town in the Marquisate of Ancona.

Ancona Marquisate, in the Dominion of the Pope.

Andaluzia, a Province in Spain.

Andes,

Andes, Mountains between Chili, and
Magellanica.
Angers, a Town in Anjou.
Anglesey, an Island, and County in Wales.
Angola or *St. Paulo*, a Town in Congo.
Angoulême, a Town in Angoumois.
Angoumois, a Province in the Govern-
 ment of Orleans.
Anjou, a Province in the Government of
 Orleans.
Antego Islands or *Antilles*, in the North Sea
 towards New Spain.
Antwerp, a Town in the Marquisate of the
 Holy Empire.
Antwerp Seignior, or Marquisate of the
 Holy Empire, one of the Seventeen Pro-
 vinces, in Flanders.
Apenine, Mountains going through the
 middle of Italy, from North-West to
 South-East.
Appenzel, a Town in the Canton of Ap-
 penzel.
Appenzel Canton, a Province in Switzer-
 land.
Aquila, a Town in the Nigher Abruzzo.
Arabia, a Country in Asia.
Aragon, a Province in Spain.
Ararat, a Hill in Turkey in Asia.
Archangel, a Town in Muscovy.
Archipelago or *White Sea*, on the East side
 of Greece.

Archi-

Archipelago of St. Lazarus, a Sea between the Japan and Philippine Islands.

Arda, a Town in Guinny.

Ardevil, a Town in Persia.

Ardock or *Alsagsh*, anciently Jaxartes, a River in Great Tartary.

Arhusen, a Town in the Diocess of Arhusen.

Arhusen Diocess, in North-Jutland.

Arica, a Town in Peru.

Armagh, a Town in Ulster.

Armiro, a Town in Janna.

Arnhem, a Town in Gelderland.

Arno, a River in Italy.

Arquico, a Town in Abissinia.

Arras, a Town in Artois.

Artois, one of the Seventeen Provinces; in the French Netherlands.

Ascension, a little Island in the Southern Ocean.

Aischaffenburg, a Town in the Diocess of Mentz.

Asia, one of the four parts of the World.

Assumption, a Town in Paraguay.

Astracan, a Town in Tartary Desert.

Asturia, a Province in Spain.

Athlone, a Town in Connaught.

Atlantick or Western Ocean, about the west side of Europe and Africk.

Atlas, a Mountain between Barbary and Bikhulgerid, now called Claros.

Auch,

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- Auch*, a Town in Gascony.
Augsburg, a Town in Schwaben.
Aviles, a Town in Asturia.
Austria, a Province in Germany.
Autun, a Town in the Duchy of Burgundy.
Auvergn, a Province in the Government of Lyonnois.
Azof or *Azer*, a Town in Little Tartary.
Azores or *Terceran Islands*, in the Western Ocean.

B

- B** *Agdat*, a Town in Turkey in Asia.
Bagnialuck, a Town in Bosnia.
Babus, a Town in the Government of Bahus.
Babus Government, in Norway.
Balbastro, a Town in Aragon.
Balchor Jihun, heretofore *Oxus*, a River in Great Tartary.
Baldivia, a Town in Chili.
Baltick Sea, anciently *Sinus Codanus*; between Germany, Poland, and Sweden.
Bar, a Town in Podolia.
Barbary, heretofore (for the most part) Mauritania, a Country in Africk.
Barcelona, a Town in Catalonia.
Bari, a Town in the Territories of Bari.
Bari,

Bari Territories, in the Kingdom of Naples.

Barkshire, in the Kingdom of Wessex.

Barwick, a Town in the County of Northumberland.

Basil, a Town in the Canton of Basil.

Basil Canton, in Switzerland.

Basil Diocess, in Switzerland.

Basilicata, a Province in the Kingdom of Naples.

Bastia, a Town in Canina.

Bastia, a Town in Corfica.

Bath, a Town in Somersetshire.

Bavaria Duchy, the greatest part of the Province of Bavaria, in Germany.

Bavaria Palatinate, part of the great Province of Bavaria, in Germany.

Bautzen, a Town in Lusatia.

Bearsford, a Town in Greenland.

Bearn, a Province in the Government of Guienn, and Gascony.

Beauce, a Province in the Government of Orleansois.

Bedfordshire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.

Belgrade, a Town in Servia.

Belt, a straight or narrow passage in the Baltick Sea, between Zeland and Funen.

Benevento, a Town in the Further Principality.

Bengala, a Town in the Indian Continent.

Benin, a Town in Guinny.

Berg or Bergen, a Town in the Government of Bergen.

78 *The Modern Names of*

Bergen Government, in Norway.

Berlin, a Town in the Marquisate of Brandenburg.

Bern, a Town in the Canton of Bern.

Bern Canton, in Switzerland.

Berry, a Province in the Government of Orleansois.

Bessarabia, a Province in Turkey in Europe.

Bexanjon, a Town in Franche County.

Bialogrod, a Town in Bessarabia.

Bielizero, a Town in Muscovy.

Bielska, a Town in Polachia.

Bilbao, a Town in Biscay.

Bildulgeria, in time past Numidia, a Country in Africk.

Biscay, a Province in Spain.

Black Sea, a kind of a Gulf between Turkey,

Little Tartary, and Georgia, called in time past Pontus Euxinus.

Bleking, a little Province, part of South-Gothland.

Bockora, a Town in Zlagathay.

Bahemia, a Province in Germany.

Bolduc, a Town in Brabant.

Bologna, a Town in Bolognese.

Bolognese, a Province in the Dominion of the Pope.

Bonifacio, a Town in Corsica.

Bonn, a Town in the Diocese of Colen.

Borissenes or *Nieper*, a River in Poland.

Bosnia or *Bosnia*, a Province in Turkey.

in Europe, part of the ancient Illyricum.

Boston, a Town in New England.

Bourbonnois, a Province in the Government of Lyonnois.

Bordeaux, a Town in Guienne.

Bourg, a Town in Burgundy.

Boulogne, a Town in Berry.

Buxa, a Town in Abissinia.

Brabant, one of the Seventeen Provinces in Flanders.

Bracław or Bratzlaw, a Town in Podolia.

Braga, a Town in Portugal.

Brandenburg, a Town in the Marquisate of Brandenburg.

Brandenburg Marquisate, in Germany.

Brasilia, a Country in South America.

Braskow, a Town in Walachia.

Bratzlaw or Bracław, a Town in Podolia.

Brava, a Town in Zanguebar.

Brecknockshire, in Wales.

Breda, a Town in Brabant.

Bremen, a Town in the Territories of Bremen.

Bremen Territories, in Lower Saxony.

Breslaw, a Town in Silesia.

Bresse, a Province in the Government of Burgundy.

Brest, a Town in Bretagne.

Bretagne, a Province in France.

Brinn, a Town in Moravia.

Brissack.

Br *The Modern Names of*
Brissack, a Town in Bragow.
Brissow, a Province in the Southern part of Germany.
Brisen, a Town in Somersetshire.
Britain or **Great Britain**, a Country in Europe; the largest of the British Isles, anciently known by the name of Albion.
British Isles, in the Western Ocean, part of Europe.
Brizen, a Town in Tirole.
Brunswick, a Town in the Duchy of Brunswick.
Brunswick and Lunenburg Duchs, in Lower Saxony.
Brussels, a Town in Brabant.
Buckinghamshire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.
Buda or **Offen**, a Town in Hungary.
Buenos Aires, a Town in Paraguay.
Bulgar, a Town in Tartary Desert.
Bulgaria, a Province in Turkey in Europe, part of the ancient Moesia.
Burges, a Town in Old Castile.
Burgundy County or **Franche County**, a Province in France.
Burgundy Duchy, a Province, and the greatest part of the Government of Burgundy.
Burgundy Government, in France.
Bursa, a Town in Turkey in Asia.

Burna,

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Butua, a Town in Monomoropa.

C

Cadix, a Town in Andalusia.

Caen, a Town in Normandy.

Caermarthenshire, in Wales.

Caernarvon, a Town in Caernarvonshire.

Caernarvonshire, in Wales.

Caffa or *Kaffa*, a Town in Little Tartary.

Casreria or Coast of the *Cassres*, a Country in Africk.

Cagliari, a Town in Sardinia.

Cabors, a Town in Quercy.

Cairo, a Town in Egypt.

Calabria the Further, a Province in the Kingdom of Naples.

Calabria the Nigher, a Province in the Kingdom of Naples.

Calais, a Town in Picardy.

Californiæ, an Island in the Pacifick Sea.

Calmar, a Town in Ostro-Gothland.

Calzem or *Suez*, a Town in Egypt.

Cambaia, a Town in the Indian Continent.

Cambaln or *Muonchen*, a Town in Cathay.

Cambray, a Town in Cambresis.

Cambresis, a Province in the French Netherlands.

Cambridg, a Town in Cambridgshire.

E

Cam-

Cambridge or *New-Town*, a Town in New England.

Cambridgeshire, in the Kingdom of the East Angles.

Campania di Roma, a Province in the Dominion of the Pope.

Campion or *Tanguth*, a Town in Cathay.

Camul or *Xamo*, a Town in Cathay.

Canada or *New France*, a Country in North America.

Canaries, Islands in the Western Ocean, called in time past Fortunate Islands.

Candy, a Town in the Isle of Candy.

Candy, anciently *Crete*, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea.

Canea, a Town in Candy.

Cangan, a Town in Abissinia.

Canina, heretofore called sometimes *Epirus*, and sometimes *Chaonia*, a Province in Greece.

Cano, a Town in Nigritia.

Canterbury, a Town in the County of Kent.

Cantozi, a Town in Nigritia.

Cape of Good Hope, the most Southern land of Africk.

Cape Verd Islands, called heretofore *Hesperian Islands*, in the Western Ocean.

Capitanata or *Puglia*, a Province in the Kingdom of Naples.

Capua, a Town in Terra di Lavoro.

Cara-

- Caramoran* or *Hoang*, a River in China
Cardiff, a Town in Glamorganshire.
Cardiganshire, in Wales.
Carinthia, a Province in the Southern part of Germany.
Carlisle, a Town in Cumberland.
Carniola, a Province in the Southern part of Germany.
Carolina a Province in New England.
Carthagen, a Town in Castilla del Oro
Carthagen or *New Carthage*, a Town in Murcia,
Casal, a Town in Monferrat.
Cascar, a Town in Ziagathay.
Cassel, a Town in Hesse.
Cassena, a Town in Nigritia.
Castile the New, a Province in Spain.
Castile the Old, a Province in Spain.
Castilla del Oro, a Country in South America.
Castro, a Town in the Duchy of Castro.
Castro Duchy, in the Dominion of the Pope.
Caswin, a Town in Persia.
Catalonia, a Province in Spain.
Catania, a Town in Val di Demona.
Cathay or *Tartary* of the *Cham*, part of Great Tartary.
Caucasus, a great Mountain between the Indian Continent, and Great Tartary; also a Mountain in Georgia.
Caxumo, a Town in Abissinia.

- Coxan*, a Town in Tartary Desert.
- Cefalonia*, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea, North-Westward from Morea.
- Ceperou* or *Fort Lewis*, a Town in Guyana.
- Cerigo*, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea, near the South Coast of Morea.
- Cevennes*, a Province in the Government of Languedock.
- Chalons upon Marne*, a Town in Champagne.
- Chalons upon Saone*, a Town in the Duchy of Burgundy.
- Chambery*, a Town in Savoy.
- Champagne*, a Province in France.
- Channel*, the name of the Sea between England and France.
- Charlemont*, a Town in the County of Namur.
- Charles Town*, a Town in Carolina.
- Chuzan* or *Kaimach*, a Town in North Tartarij.
- Cheshire*, in the Kingdom of Mercia.
- Chester*, a Town in Cheshire.
- Chichester*, a Town in the County of Sussex.
- Chili*, a Country in South America.
- China*, a Country in Asia.
- China Islands*, about the Coast of China.
- Choran*, a Town in Thebet.
- Christianstad*, a Town in Bleking.

- Ciandu**, a Town in North Tartary.
- Cilly**, a Town in the County of Cilly.
- Cilly County**, in the Southern part of Germany.
- Cirenza**, a Town in Basilicata.
- Citadelli**, a Town in the Isle of Minorca.
- Civita Vecchia**, a Town in the Patrimony of St. Peter.
- Clagenfurt**, a Town in Carinthia.
- Claros**, a Mountain between Barbary and Bildulgerid, heretofore Atlas.
- Clausenburg**, a Town in Transilvania.
- Clermont**, a Town in Auvergne.
- Gleves**, a Town in the Duchy of Gleves.
- Gleves Duchy**, in the Western part of Germany.
- Coast of the Caffres or Cafreia**, a Country in Africk.
- Coblentz**, a Town in the Diocess of Treves.
- Coimbra**, a Town in Portugal.
- Coir**, a Town in the Territories of the Grisons.
- Colberg**, a Town in Pomerania.
- Colchester**, a Town in the County of Essex.
- Colen**, a Town in the Diocess of Colen.
- Colen Diocess**, in the Western part of Germany.
- Comachio**, a Town in the Territories of Comachio.

Comachio Territories, in the Dominion of the Pope.

Compostella, a Town in New Spain.

Concepcion, a Town in Chili.

Congo, a Country in Africk.

Connaught a Province in Ireland.

Constance, a Town in Schwaben.

Constantinople, in time past *Byzantium*, a Town in Romania.

Contessa, a Town in Macedon.

Copenhagen, a Town in Zeeland.

Cordova, a Town in Tucuman.

Cordova, a Town in Andalusia.

Corfu, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea, near the Western Coast of Greece.

Corinth, a Town in Morea.

Cork, a Town in Munster.

Cornwall, a County in the Kingdom of the West Saxons.

Coro, a Town in Castilla del Oro.

Corou, a Town in Guyana.

Corunna or *La - Corunna*, a Town in Galicia.

Corfica, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea.

Cosenza, a Town in the Nigher Calabria.

Coffir, a Town in Egypt.

Coventry, a Town in Warwickshire.

Cracow, a Town in Upper Poland.

Crapack, Mountains between Poland and

and Hungary, called in times past Carpathian Hills.

Cremona, a Town in Milanese.

Cremz, a Town in Austria.

Crim, a Town in Little Tartary.

Croatia, a Province in Turkey in Europe, part of the ancient Country of Illyricum.

Cronenberg, a Town in Zeeland.

Culm, a Town in Prussia Roial.

Cumberland, a County in the Kingdom of Northumberland.

Curland, a Province in Poland.

Cusco, a Town in Peru.

Cyprus, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea.

Czersk, a Town in Mazovia.

Czirkass, a Town in Ukrania.

D

D*Dalmatia*, a Province in Turkey in Europe, part of the ancient Country of Illyricum.

Damascus, a Town in Turkey in Asia.

Damiata, a Town in Egypt.

Dancala, a Town in Nubia.

Danaw or *Danube*, a River running through Germany and Turkey, anciently called *Ister*.

Dantzick, a Town in Prussia Roial.

- Dara*, a Town in Bildulgerid.
Darbyshire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.
Darmstad, a Town in Hessen.
Daupbiny, a Province in France.
Delli, a Town in the Indian Continent.
Denbigh, a Town in Denbighshire.
Denbighshire, in Wales.
Denmark, a Country in Europe, inhabited
 anciently by the Cimbri.
Depsan, a Town in Abissinia.
Derbent, a Town in Persia.
Derpt, a Town in Livonia.
Deventer, a Town in Overissel.
Devonshire, in the Kingdom of the West-
 Saxons.
Dijon, a Town in the Duchy of Burgun-
 dy.
Dol, a Town in Franche County.
Dombrowitza, a Town in Walachia.
Dominion of the Pope or State of the
Church, a great Province in Italy.
Don or Tanais, a River in Muscovy.
Doncala, a Town in Abissinia.
Dongo, a Town in Congo.
Dorsetshire, in the Kingdom of the West-
 Saxons.
Dornock, a Town in North Scotland.
Dort, a Town in the County of Holland.
Dover, a Town in the County of Kent.
Draw, a River in Turkey in Europe, fal-
 ling into the Danube.

Dresden, a Town in Misnia.

Drogdagh, a Town in Ulster.

Drunthem, in time past Nidrosia, a Town in the Government of Drunthem.

Drunthem Government, in Norway.

Dublin, a Town in Lemster.

Duero, a River in Spain.

Dulcigno, a Town in Dalmatia.

Dunbriton, a Town in South Scotland.

Dundee, a Town in North Scotland.

Dunkirk, a Town in the County of Flanders.

Dunstafag, an old Town in North Scotland.

Durazzo, a Town in Albania.

Durham, a Town in the County of Durham.

Durham, a County in the Kingdom of Northumberland.

Dvina, a River in Muscovy.

E

East-England, or Kingdom of the East Angles, one of the seven Saxon Kingdoms in England.

East-Indies, (strictly taken) is the Empire of the Mogol with the two adjacent Peninsulas; but under this name is often included all the Coasts, from the Cape of Good Hope to the Japan Islands

Eastern Ocean or *Indian Ocean*, on the south side of Asia.

Ebro, a River in Spain, anciently called *Iberus*.

Edenburg, a Town in South Scotland.

Egra, a Town in Bohemia.

Egypt, a Country in Africk.

Elbe, a River in Germany.

Elbing, a Town in Prussia Ducal.

El-Catif, a Town in Arabia.

El-Dorado or *Manna*, a Town in Guyana.

Ely, a Town in Cambridgshire.

Empire of the Mogol or *Indian Continent*, a Country in Asia.

England, the South part of Great Britain, a Country in Europe; known in time past by the name of *Albion*.

Erfurt, a Town in Turingia.

Eryn or *Ireland*, a Country in Europe, one of the British Isles, called by the Romans *Hibernia*; and sometimes known by the names of *Iverna* or *Ierna*.

Erzerum, a Town in Turkey in Asia.

Escurial, a Palace and Monastery near to Madrid, in New Castile.

Ellingen, a Town in Brisgaw.

Essex, a Kingdom in the County of Essex.

Essex, one of the seven Saxon Kingdoms; in England.

Estella, a Town in Navarre.

Euphrates, a River in Turkey in Asia.

Euripus or *Straights of Negropont*, an Arm of the Sea, which divides the Isle of Negropont from Livadia.

Europe, one of the four parts of the World.

Excester, a Town in Devonshire.

F

F*air Islands* or *Isles of Fero*, some of the British Isles, lying Northward from Scotland.

Faro, a Town in Algarves.

Ferden, a Town in the Territories of Ferden.

Ferden Territories, in Lower Saxony.

Fero or *Fair Islands*, some of the British Isles lying Northward from Scotland.

Ferrara, a Town in the Duchy of Ferrara.

Ferrara Duchy, a Province in the Dominion of the Pope.

Fez, a Town in Barbary.

Finland, a Province in Swedeland.

Flanders County, one of the Seventeen Provinces; in the Spanish Netherlands.

Flanders or *Spanish Netherlands*, a Country in Europe adjoining to France; the better part of the Seventeen Provinces.

Flends

Flendsburg, a Town in the Duchy of Sleswick.

Flintshire, in Wales.

Florence, a Town in Tuscany.

Florence Duchy or *Tuscany*, a large Province in the middle of Italy, called once *Hetruria*.

Florida, a Country in North America.

Flushing, a Town in Zeland.

Fontarabia, a Town in Biscay.

Fort Lewis or *Ceperou*, a Town in Guyana.

France, heretofore *Gaule*, a Country in Europe.

Francfort, a Town in Franconia.

Francfort upon Oder, a Town in the Marquisate of Brandenburg.

Franche County or the County of *Burgundy*, a Province in France.

Franconia, a Province in Germany.

Francker, a Town in West-Friseland.

Frederickstad, a Town in the Government of Agger.

Fremopa, a Town in Abissinia.

French Netherlands, a new Government which belongs to France, being three or four of the Seventeen Provinces, next adjoining to Picardy.

Frescati, a Town in Campania di Roma.

Fresh-water Sea, a Lake so called in Canada.

Friburg, a Town in Brilgow.

Friburg, a Town in the Canton of Friburg.

Friburg Canton, in Switzerland.

Fuien or Funen, an Island in the Baltick Sea.

Fuld, a Town in Hessen.

G

G*Ago*, a Town in Nigritia.

Gallicia, a Province in Spain.

Gallipoli, a Town in Romania.

Galway, a Town in Connaught.

Ganges, a River in the Indian Continent.

Garnsey, one of the British Isles near Normandy Westward.

Garonn, a River in France.

Gascony, a Province in the Government of Guienn and Gascony.

Gaunt, a Town in the County of Flanders.

Gelderland, one of the Seventeen Provinces; in Flanders.

Gelders, a Town in Gelderland.

Geneboa, a Town in Nigritia.

Genoa, a Town in the Republick of Genoa.

Genoa Republick, a Province in Lombardy.

Geneva, a Town and Republick in Savoy.

Georgia

94 *The Modern Names of*

Georgia, a Country in Asia; the Western part whereof went heretofore under the name of Colchos.

Germany, a Country in Europe.

Ghammas, a River in Great Tartary.

Ghir, a River in Zaara.

Gibel or *Ætna*, a Mountain in Val di Demona.

Gibraltar, the name of a Strait which joins the Mediterranean Sea to the Ocean.

Glamorganshire, in Wales.

Glaritz, a Town in the Canton of Glaritz.

Glaritz Canton, a Province in Switzerland.

Glasgow, a Town in South Scotland.

Glocester, a Town in Gloucestershire.

Glocestershire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.

Gluckstad, a Town in Holsten.

Gnesna or *Gniesen*, a Town in Lower Poland.

Goa, a Town in the Indian Peninsula on this side Ganges.

Golconda, a Town in the Indian Peninsula on this side Ganges.

Goldingen, a Town in Curland.

Goreden or *Kori*, a Town in Georgia.

Gorlitz, a Town in Lusatia.

Gothburg or *Gattemburg*, a Town in Westro-Gothland.

Countries, Provinces, Islands, &c. 93

Gothland, a great Province in Swedeland.

Gottorp, a Town in the Duchy of Sleswick.

Gradiskia, a Town in Slavonia.

Gran, a Town in Hungary.

Granada, a Town in the Province of Granada.

Granada, a Province in Spain.

Grand Caire or *Cairo*, a Town in Egypt.

Great Britain. heretofore *Albion*, a Country in Europe; the largest of the British Isles.

Great Navogrod, a Town in Muscovy.

Great Tartary, anciently *Scythia*, all the North part of Asia.

Greece, the most Southern part of Turkey in Europe.

Greenland, a Country in Terra Arctica.

Grenoble, a Town in Dauphiny.

Grisons Territories, in Switzerland.

Groningen, a Town in the Seigniory of Groningen.

Groningen Seigniory, one of the Seventeen Provinces; in Holland.

Gros-Glogaw, a Town in Silesia.

Guadalajara, a Town in New Spain.

Guadalquivir, a River in Spain, known to the Romans by the name of *Batis*.

Guadiana, a River in Spain.

Guadix, a Town in the Province of Granada.

Gualata, a Town in Nigritia.

Guastella,

Guaſtella, a Town in the Duchy of Mantua.

Guber, a Town in Nigritia.

Gueret, a Town in La Marche.

Guienn, a Province in the Government of Guienn and Gaſcony.

Guienn and Gaſcony, Government, in France.

Guinea, a Country in Africk.

Gulf of La Plata, an Arm of the Sea in Paraguay.

Gulf of Mexico, between Mexico and Florida.

Gulf of Venice or Adriatick Sea, adjoining to Italy on the North-Weſt ſide.

Gustrow, a Town in Mecklenburg.

Guyana, a Country in South America.

Hague, a Town in the County of Holland.

Halicz, a Town in Ruſſia the Black.

Halland, a little Province, part of South Gothland.

Hamburg, a Town upon the Frontiers of Helſten and Saxony.

Hampſhire, in the Kingdom of Weſſex.

Hannover, a Town in the Duchy of Brunſwick.

Hartford, a Town in Hartfordſhire.

Hart-

Hartfordshire, in the Kingdom of Essex.

Hastings, a Town in the County of Sussex.

Haynault, one of the Seventeen Provinces; in Flanders.

Hebrides or *Inchgalles*, some of the British Isles near Scotland Westward.

Heidelberg, a Town in the Palatinate of the Rhine.

Helsenore, a Town in Zealand.

Hereford, a Town in Herefordshire.

Herefordshire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.

Hermanstad, a Town in Transilvania.

Hessen, a Province in Germany.

Hetland or *Sberland Isles*, some of the British Islands, not far from Scotland, towards the North-East.

Hoang or *Caramoran*, a River in China.

Hola, a Town in Island.

Holland, *United Netherlands*, or *United Provinces*; the Northern part of the Low Countries.

Holland County, one of the Seventeen Provinces; in the United Netherlands.

Holsatia or *Holsten*, a Province in South-Jutland.

Hudsons Bay, North-Westward from Canada.

Hull, a Town in Yorkshire.

Hungary, anciently called *Pannonia*, a great

great Province in Turkey in Europe.
Huntingtonshire, in the Kingdom of Mer-
 cia.

I

Jacca, a Town in Aragon.

Jaickza or *Jazy*, a Town in Moldavia.

Jalac, a Town in Nubia.

James-Town, a Town in Virginia.

Janna, called heretofore Thessaly, a Pro-
 vince in Greece.

Japan Islands, in the the Indian Ocean.

Javarin or *Raab* a Town in Imperial Hun-
 gary.

Jayza, a Town in Bosnia.

Jazy or *Jaickza*, a Town in Moldavia.

Jersey, one of the British Isles near the
 Coast of Normandy.

Jerusalem, a Town in Turkey in Asia.

Jesse, the name of a Country in Terra
 Arctica.

Jibun or *Balcab*, anciently Oxus, a River
 in Great Tartary.

Imau, a Mountain or Mountains in Tar-
 tary.

Inchgallés or *Hebrides*, some of the British
 Isles, near Scotland Westward.

Indian Continent or *Empire* of the Mogol,
 a Country in Asia.

Indian Ocean or *Eastern Ocean*, on the
 South side of Asia.

Countries, Provinces, Islands, &c. 99

Indian Peninsula beyond Ganges, a Country in Asia.

Indian Peninsula on this side Ganges, a Country in Asia.

Indies, they are divided into East Indies, and West Indies.

Ingria, a Province in Swedeland.

Innsbruck, a Town in Tirole.

Ipswich, a Town in Suffolk.

Ireland or *Eryn*, a Country in Europe, one of the British Isles; anciently called Hibernia, and not seldom Iverna or Ierna.

Irish Sea, between England and Ireland.

Island, called heretofore Thule, an Island in the Northern Ocean.

Isle of France, a Province in France.

Ispahan, a Town in Persia.

Italy, a Country in Europe: It was called heretofore sometimes Italia, and sometimes Ausonia; but generally known to the Greeks by the name of Hesperia.

Juannogrod, a Town in Ingria.

Ivica, a Town in the Isle of Ivica.

Ivica, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea.

Juliers, a Town in the Duchy of Juliers.

Juliers Duchy, in the Western part of Germany.

Jutland, the greatest part of Denmark, divid'd into North and South Jutland;

In

In times past it was called the Cimbrick
Chersonesus.

K

K *Affa* or *Cassa*, a Town in Little Tar-
tary.

Kaimach or *Chazan*, a Town in North
Tartary.

Kalisz, a Town in Lower Poland.

Kaminieck, a Town in Podolia.

Kanisia, a Town in Hungary.

Kent, a County and one of the Seven
Saxon Kingdoms in England.

Kiang, a River in China.

Kiel, a Town in Holsten.

Kilaloe, a Town in Connaught.

Kilan or *Sala*, the name of a great Lake
or Sea, between Persia and Tartary;
called heretofore the Caspian Sea.

Kilkenny, a Town in Lemster.

Kimi, a Town in Lapmark.

Kimi, a River in Swedeland.

Kimi Territories or *Lapmark*, a little Pro-
vince in Lapland.

Kiow, a Town in Volhinia.

Komora, a Town in Imperial Hungary.

Koningsberg, a Town in Prussia Ducal,

Kori or *Goreden*, a Town in Georgia.

Kuttenberg, a Town in Bohemia.

L

La Corunna or *Corunna*, a Town in Gallia.

La Marche, a Province in the Government of Lyonnois.

La Plata, a Town in Peru.

La Plata, part of Paraguay.

La Plata, the name of a River in La Plata.

Labor, a Town in the Indian Continent.

Lake of Geneva, between Switzerland and Savoy.

Lake Parima, in Guyana.

Lancashire, in the Kingdom of Northumberland.

Lancaster, a Town in Lancashire.

Lanciano, a Town in the Further Abruzzo.

Land of the Blacks or *Nigritia*, a Country in Africk.

Land of Jesso, a Country in Terra Arctica.

Landaff, a Town in Glamorganshire.

Landskroon, a Town in Schonen.

Languedock, a Province and the greatest part of the Government of Languedock.

Languedock Government, in France.

Lapland or *Laponia*, a Province in Sweden.

Lap-

Lapmark or *Kimi*, a little Province, part of Lapland

Larissa, a Town in Janna.

Larta, a Town in Canina.

Lauback, a Town in Carniola.

Lau'ann, a Town in the Canton of Bern.

Legorn, a Town in Tuscany.

Leicestershire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.

Leith, a Town in South Scotland.

Lemster, a Province in Ireland.

Leon, a Town in New Spain.

Leon, a Town in the Province of Leon.

Leon, a Province in Spain.

Leopol or *Lewenburg*, a Town in Russia the Black.

Lepanto, a Town in Livadia.

Lewarden, a Town in West-Frizeland.

Lewenburg or *Leopol*, a Town in Russia the Black.

Lewes, a Town in the County of Suffex.

Leyden, a Town in the County of Holland

Lichfield, a Town in Staffordshire.

Liege, a Town in the Diocess of Liege.

Liege Diocess, in the Western part of Germany, almost environed by the Low Countries.

Lignitz, a Town in Silesia.

Lima or *Los Reies*, a Town in Peru.

Lim-

Limburg, a Town in the Duchy of Limburg.

Limburg Duchy, one of the Seventeen Provinces; in Flanders.

Limerick, a Town in Munster.

Limoges, a Town in Limosin.

Limosin, a Province in the Government of Guienn and Gascony.

Lincoln, a Town in Lincolnshire.

Lincolnshire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.

Linköping, a Town in Ostro-Gothland.

Linz, a Town in Austria.

Lis, a River in the Low Countries.

Lisbon, a Town in Portugal.

Lisle, a Town in the County of Flanders.

Lithuania, a great Province in Poland.

Little Novogrod, a Town in Muscovy.

Little Tartary, heretofore Scythia Taurica, a little Country in Europe, tributary to the Turk.

Livadia, a Province in Greece; it was called anciently Achaia.

Livonia, a Province in Swedeland.

Loire, a River in France.

Lombardy, a great Province in the North part of Italy.

London, a Town in the County of Middlesex.

Londonderry, a Town in Ulster.

Lorain, a Province in France.

Loreto, a Town in the Marquisate of Ancona.

Los

Los Reyes or *Lima*, a Town in Peru.

Lot, a River in France that falls into the Garonn, between Gascony and Guienn.

Lovain, a Town in Brabant.

Low Countries or *Seventeen Provinces*, in Europe; known in time past by the name of *Belgia*.

Lubeck, a Town upon the Territories of Holsten and Mecklenburg.

Lublin, a Town in Upper Poland.

Lucca, a Town in the Republick of Lucca.

Lucca-Republick, a little Province in Italy, near Tuscany Westward.

Lucern, a Town in the Canton of Lucern.

Lucern-Canton, in Switzerland.

Lula, a Town in the Territories of Lula.

Lula Territories, in Lapland.

Lune Mons or *Mountains* of the *Moon*, between Abissinia and Monomoropa.

Lunden, a Town in Schonen.

Lunenburg, a Town in the Duchy of Lunenburg.

Lunenburg and *Brunswick Duchy*, in Lower Saxony.

Lusatia, a Province in the Eastern part of Germany.

Lutsko, a Town in Volhinia

Luxem

Luxemburg, a Town in the Duchy of
Luxemburg.

Luxemburg Duchy, one of the Seventeen
Provinces in Flanders.

Lyonnois, a Province in the Govern-
ment of Lyonnois.

Lyonnois Government, in France.

Lyon, a Town in Lyonnois.

M

Macao, a Town in a small Island upon
the Coast of China.

Macedon, a Province in Greece.

Madagascar or **St. Laurence**, an Island in
the Southern Ocean.

Madera Islands, in the Western Ocean.

Madragan or **Monomotopa**, a Town in the
Country of Monomotopa.

Madrid, a Town in New Castile.

Maestricht, a Town in the Duchy of
Limburg.

Magadoxo, a Town in Zanguebar.

Magellanica, a Country in South America.

Magellanica or **Terra Incognita**, a great
Tract of Land towards the South
Pole.

Magellanick Islands, in the Magellanick
Sea.

Magellanick Sea, towards the most Sou-
thern side of America.

F

Mag-

Magliano, a Town in Terra Sabina.

Maine, a Province in the Government of Orleans.

Majorca, a Town in the Isle of Majorca.

Majorca, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea.

Malacca, a Town in the Indian Peninsula beyond Ganges.

Malaga, a Town in the Province of Granada.

Maldives, Islands in the Indian Ocean.

Malines, a Town in the Seignior of Malines.

Malines Seignior, one of the Seventeen Provinces; in Flanders.

Malmuyen, a Town in Schonen.

Malta, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea.

Man, one of the British Isles between England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Mandinga, a Town in Nigritia.

Mansfredonia, a Town in Capitanata.

Manoa or El Dorado, a Town in Guyana.

Mans, a Town in Maine.

Mantua, a Town in the Duchy of Mantua.

Mantua Duchy, a small Province in Lombardy.

Maranhaon, a Town in Brasil.

Marienburg, a Town in Prussia Royal.

Marne, a River in France,

Mar-

Marocco, a Town in Barbary.

Marquisate of the Holy Empire, or *Antwerp Seignior*, one of the Seventeen Provinces; in Flanders.

Marseilles, a Town in France,

Marstrand, a Town in the Government of Bahus.

Massapa or *Zimbaoe*, a Town in Monomotopa.

Mauaralnahara, otherwise *Usbeck* or *Ziagathay*, part of Great Tartary.

Mazovia, a Province in Poland.

Meath, a Province in Ireland.

Mecca, a Town in Arabia.

Mecklenburg, a Province in Germany.

Medina, a Town in Arabia.

Mediterranean Sea, between Europe and Africk.

Melinda, a Town in Zanguebar.

Melun, a Town in the Isle of France.

Memel, a Town in Prussia Ducal,

Menan, a River in India.

Mentz, a Town in the Diocess of Mentz.

Mentz Diocess, in the Western part of Germany.

Mercia, one of the Seven Saxon Kingdoms in England.

Merida, a Town in New Spain.

Merionethshire, in Wales.

Messina, a Town in Val di Demona.

Metling, a Town in Windisch Marck.

Metz, a Town in Lorain.

Meuse, a River in the Low Countries.

Mexicana or *North America*, All the North part of America; so called from Mexico.

Mexico, a Town in New Spain.

Mexico or *New Spain*, a Country in North America.

Middelfurt, a Town in Funen.

Middelfurt Sound, a Straight or narrow passage in the Baltick Sea, between Jutland and Funen.

Middleburg, a Town in Zeland.

Middlesex, a County in the Kingdom of Essex.

Milan, a Town in Milanese.

Milanese, a Province in Lombardy.

Mina or *St. George of the Mine*, a Town in Guinny.

Minden, a Town in the Territories of Minden.

Minden Territoris, in Lower Saxony.

Minorca, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea.

Mirandola, a Town in the Duchy of Mantua.

Misthra, anciently Lacedæmon, a Town in Morea.

Misnia, a little Province in Upper Saxony.

Mittaw, a Town in Curland.

Modena, a Town in the Duchy of Modena.

Mo-

Modena Duchy, a little Province in Lombardy.

Moldavia, part of the ancient Dacia, a Province in Europe, tributary to the Turk.

Molingar, a Town in Meath.

Molissa, a Town in the County of Molissa.

Molissa County, in the Kingdom of Naples.

Moluccoes, Islands in the Indian Ocean,

Mombaza, a Town in Zanguebar.

Mompellier, a Town in Languedock.

Monbelliard, a Town in the County of Monbelliard.

Monbelliard County, in the Government of Franche County.

Mondonnedo, a Town in Gallicia.

Monferrat, a little Province in Lombardy.

Monmouthshire, in the Kingdom of Mercia

Monomotopa, a Country in Africk.

Monomotopa or *Madragan*, a Town in the Country of Monomotopa.

Mons, a Town in Haynault.

Monstiers, a Town in Savby.

Montgomery, a Town in Montgomeryshire.

Montgomeryshire, in Wales.

Montmedy, a Town in the Duchy of Luxemburg.

- Montmelian*, a Town in Savoy.
Montreal, a Town in Canada.
Montreal, a Town in Val di Mazara.
Moravia, a Province in Germany.
Morea, a Province in Greece, called
 heretofore Peloponnesus.
Morlakia, a small Province in Turkey in
 Europe, contiguous to Croatia.
Mosco, a Town in Muscovy.
Mosul, a Town in Turkey in Asia.
Moulins, a Town in Bourbonnois.
Mountains of the Moon, between Abissi-
 nia, and Monomotopa,
Mozambick, a Town in Zanguebar.
Munchen, a Town in the Duchy of Bava-
 ria.
Munster, a Town in Westphalia.
Munster, a Province in Ireland.
Muoncheu or *Cambalu*, a Town in Cathay.
Murcia, a Town in the Province of Mur-
 cia.
Murcia, a Province in Spain.
Muscovy or *Russia*, part of the antient
 Sarmatia; a Country in Europe.

N

- N** *Amur*, a Town in the County of
 Namur.
Namur County, one of the Seventeen Pro-
 vinces; in Flanders.

Nan-

Countries, Provinces, Islands, &c. FIF

- Nanciang*, a Town in China.
- Nancy*, a Town in Lorain.
- Nanking*, a Town in China.
- Nantes*, a Town in Bretaigne.
- Naples*, called formerly *Parthenope*, a Town in Terra di Lavoro.
- Naples*, a Kingdom and a great part of Italy.
- Narbonn*, a Town in Languedock.
- Narfinga*, a Town in the Indian Peninsula on this side Ganges.
- Navarr*, a Province in Spain.
- Negropont*, a Town in the Isle of Negropont.
- Negropont*, heretofore *Euboea* an Island in the Mediterranean Sea, on the Eastside of Greece.
- Netherlands or Seventeen Provinces*, in Europe, anciently known by the name of *Belgia*.
- Nevers*, a Town in *Nivernols*.
- Newburg*, a Town in the Palatinate of Bavaria.
- New Carthage or Carthagina*, a Town in *Muncia*.
- New Castile*, a Province in Spain.
- Newcastle*, a Town in Northumberland.
- New England*, a little Province in the great Country of New England.
- New England*, a Country in North America.

- New-found Land*, a great Island in the North Sea, near Canada.
- New France* or *Canada*, a Country in North America.
- New Granada*, a Town in New Mexico.
- New Guinny*, a great Island in the Pacifick Sea, towards Asia.
- New Holland* or *New York*, a little Province in New England.
- New Mexico*, a Country in North America.
- New Plymouth*, a Town in New England.
- New Spain* or *Mexico*, a Country in North America.
- Newstad*, a Town in Moravia.
- New-Town* or *Cambridg*, a Town in New England.
- New York*, a Town in the Province of New York.
- New York* or *New Holland*, a little Province in New England.
- Niburg*, a Town in Funen.
- Niemen*, a River in Poland.
- Nieper* or *Boristhenes*, a River in Poland.
- Niester*, a River in Poland.
- Nigepoli*, a Town in Bulgaria.
- Niger*, a River in Nigritia.
- Nigritia* or *Land of the Blacks*, a Country in Africk.
- Nikopen*, a Town in Sweden.

Nile,

- Nile*, a River in Egypt.
Nimwegen, a Town in Gelderland.
Nisa, a Town in Servia.
Nivernois, a Province in the Government of Orleans.
Nizza, a Town in Piedmont.
Nogent, a Town in Perche.
Norfolk, a County in the Kingdom of the East Angles.
Norimberg, a Town in Franconia.
Normandy, a Province in France.
North America, almost one half of America Northward, otherwise called Mexicana.
Northamptonshire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.
North-Gotland, a Province in Sweden.
North-Jutland, a Province in Denmark.
North Kin, a Cape upon the most Northern Coast of Jutland.
North Sea, on the North-East side of America.
North Tartary or *Ancient Tartary*, part of Great Tartary.
Northern Ocean, formerly Scythian Sea, on the North side of Europe and Asia.
Northumberland, a County in the Kingdom of Northumberland.
Northumberland, one of the Seven Saxon Kingdoms in England.

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Norway, a Country in Europe.

Norwich, a Town in Norfolk,

Noteburg, a Town in Ingria.

Noto, a Town in Val di Noto.

Nottinghamshire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.

Novogrod the Greater, a Town in Muscovy.

Novogrod the Less, a Town in Muscovy.

Novogradeck, a Town in Lithuania.

Novograd-Sevierski, a Town in the Duchy of Novogrod-Sevierski.

Novogrod Sevierski and Smolensko Dukedom, in Poland.

Nubia, a Town in Nubia.

Nubia, a Country in Africk.

Numantia, a ruined Town in Old Castile, anciently very famous.

O

O*Binn*, a River in Great Tartary.

Odensee, a Town in Funen.

Odir, a River in Germany.

Offen or Buda, a Town in Hungary.

Oldenburg, a Town in the Territories of Oldenburg.

Oldenburg Territories, in Lower Saxony.

Olinda, a Town in Brasil.

Olita, a Town in Navarr.

Olmutz, a Town in Moravia.

Oppla.

Opflo, a Town in the Government of Agger.

Orbitello, a Town in Tuscany.

Orcades or *Orkney*, some of the British Isles near Scotland Northward.

Orelhana or *River of the Amazons*, in Peru, or between Peru and Brasil.

Orenoke or *Paria*, a River between Castilla del Oro and Guyana.

Orkney or *Orcades*, some of the British Isles near Scotland Northward.

Orleanois Government, in France.

Orleans, a Town in Beauce.

Ormuz, a Town in Persia.

Orvieto, a Town in the Territories of Orvieto.

Orvieto Territories, in the Dominion of the Pope.

Osnaburg, a Town in Westphalia.

Ostend, a Town in the County of Flanders.

Ostia, a Town in Campania di Roma.

Ostro-Gothland, a little Province in North-Gothland.

Otranto, a Town in the Territories of Otranto.

Otranto Territories, in the Kingdom of Naples.

Ottacow, a Town in Bessarabia, near the Mouth of the Nieper.

Overissel, one of the Seventeen Provinces; in Holland.

Oviedo

- Oviedo*, a Town in Asturia.
Oustioug, a Town in Muscovy.
Oxford, a Town in Oxfordshire.
Oxfordshire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.
Oyse, a River in France.

P

- Pacifick Sea or South Sea*, on the South-West side of America.
Paderborn, a Town in Westphalia.
Padua, a Town in the Republick of Venice.
Palatinate of Bavaria, part of the Great Province of Bavaria, in Germany.
Palatinate of the Rhine, a Province in Germany.
Palermo, a Town in Val di Mazara.
Palma Nova, a Town in the Republick of Venice.
Pampelona, a Town in Navarr.
Panama, a Town in Castilla del Oro.
Paraguay, a Country in South America.
Parana, the name of a River in Paraguay.
Paria or Orenoke, a River between Castilla del Oro and Guyana.
Parima, the name of a Lake in Guyana.
Paris, a Town in the Isle of France.
Parma,

Parma, a Town in the Duchy of *Parma*.

Parma Duchy, a little Province in *Lombardy*.

Pas de Calais, a narrow Passage in the Channel, between *Kent* and *Picardy*.

Patras, a Town in *Morea*.

Patrimony of St. Peter, a Province in the Dominion of the Pope.

Pau, a Town in *Bearn*.

Pavia, a Town in *Milanese*.

Pegu, a Town in the Indian Peninsula beyond *Ganges*.

Pegu, a River in *India*.

Peking, a Town in *China*.

Pembroke, a Town in *Pembrokeshire*.

Pembrokeshire, in *Wales*,

Perche, a Province in the Government of *Orleanois*.

Perigord, a Province in the Government of *Guienn* and *Gascony*.

Perigueux, a Town in *Perigord*.

Perpignan, a Town in *Roussillon*.

Persia, a Country in *Asia*.

Perth, a Town in *North Scotland*.

Peru, a Country in *South America*.

Perugia, a Town in the Territories of *Perugia*.

Perugia Territories, in the Dominion of the Pope.

Peruviana or *South America*, all the South part of *America*, being a large Peninsula.

Peter-

Peterborow, a Town in Northamptonshire.

Philippine Islands, in the Indian Ocean.

Piacenza, a Town in the Duchy of Parma.

Picardy, a Province in France.

Piedmont, a Province in Lombardy.

Pignerol, a Town in Dauphiny.

Piombino, a Town in Tuscany.

Pisa, a Town in Tuscany.

Pitha, a Town in the Territories of Pitha.

Pitha Territories, in Lapland.

Plelcom, a Town in Muscovy.

Plimouth, a Town in Devonshire.

Po, a River in Italy.

Podelassia or *Polacha*, a Province in Poland.

Podolia, a Province in Poland.

Poictiers, a Town in Poictou.

Poictou, a Province in the Government of Orleansois.

Polachia or *Podelassia*, a Province in Poland.

Poland, a Province in the Kingdom of Poland.

Poland, a Country in Europe; called in time past, together with Muscovy, Sarmatia.

Poland the Lower, the North-West part of the great Province of Poland.

Poland the Upper, the South-East part of the great Province of Poland.

Pomerania or *Pomeren*, a Province in Germany.

Porentu, a Town in the Diocess of Basil.

Port-Famine or *St. Philip*, a Town in Magellanica.

Porto-Belo, a Town in Castilla del Oro.

Porto-Seguro, a Town in Brasil.

Portugal, formerly *Lusitania*, and a Province in the Western part of Spain; but now a Kingdom of it self.

Rosaga, a Town in Slavonia.

Posen or *Posnan*, a Town in Lower Poland.

Potengi, a Town in Brasil.

Potosi, a Town in Peru.

Prague, a Town in Bohemia.

Presburg, a Town in Imperial Hungary.

Prevezza, a Town in Canina.

Principality the Further, a Province in the Kingdom of Naples.

Principality the Nigher, a Province in the Kingdom of Naples.

Provence, a Province in France.

Provinces Tributary to the Turk, several small Countries between Turkey, Poland, and Muscovy.

Prus.

Prussia, a Province in Poland.

Prussia Ducal, the North-East part of Prussia.

Prussia Royal, the South-West part of Prussia.

Puglia or *Capitanata*, a Province in the Kingdom of Naples.

Pyrenies, Mountains separating France from Spain.

Q

Quancheu, a Town in China.

Quebeck, a Town in Canada.

Quercy, a Province in the Government of Guienn and Gascony.

Queyang, a Town in China.

Quiloa, a Town in Zanguebar.

R

Raab or *Javarin*, a Town in Imperial Hungary.

Radnorshire, in Wales.

Ragusa, a Town and Republick in Dalmatia.

Raseburg, a Town in Finland.

Ratisbon, a Town in the Duchy of Bavaria.

Ra-

- Ravenna*, a Town in Romagna.
- Red Sea*, between Arabia and Egypt.
- Reggio*, a Town in the Further Calabria.
- Reggio*, a Town in the Duchy of Modena.
- Rendsburg*, a Town in Holsten.
- Rennes*, a Town in Bretagne.
- Retimo*, a Town in Candy.
- Revel*, a Town in Lithuania.
- Rheimes*, a Town in Champagne.
- Rhexan*, a Town in Muscovy.
- Rhine*, a River in Germany.
- Rhodés*, a Town in Rouergue.
- Rhône*, a River in France.
- Riga*, a Town in Livonia.
- River of the Amazotts or Orelhana*, between Peru and Brasil.
- River of La Plata*, in La Plata.
- River of Parana*, in Paraguay.
- River of St. Francis*, in Brasil.
- River of St. Laurence*, in Canada.
- Rochester*, a Town in the County of Kent.
- Romagna*, a Province the Dominion of the Pope.
- Romania*, in time past Thrace, a Province in Turkey in Europe.
- Rome*, a Town in Campania di Roma.

Ref.

- Roschild*, a Town in Zeeland.
Rosetta, a Town in Egypt.
Rosinia, a Town in Samogitia.
Ratweil, a Town in Brissgow.
Rouen, a Town in Normandy.
Rouergue, a Province in the Government of Guienn and Gascony.
Roussillon, a small Province in the Government of Languedock.
Rugen, an Island in the Baltick Sea, near Pomeran.
Ruremond, a Town in Gelderland.
Russia or *Muscovy*, part of the ancient Country of Sarmatia; in Europe.
Russia the Black, a Province in Poland.
Rutlandshire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.
Rye, a Town in the County of Sussex.
Rypen, a Town in the Diocess of Rypen.
Rypen Diocess, in North-Jutland.

S

- St. Albans*, a Town in Hertfordshire.
St. Andrews, a Town in South-Scotland.

St.

- St. Asaph*, a Town in Flintshire.
St. Davids, a Town in the Isle of France.
St. Denis, a Town in Pembrokehire.
St. Faith or *St. Fe*, a Town in New Mexico.
St. Fe, a Town in Paraguay.
St. Francis, a Town in Peru.
St. Francis, the name of a River in Brasil.
St. George of the Mine or *Mina*, a Town in Guinny.
St. Helena, an Island in the Southern Ocean.
St. Jago, a Town in Chili.
St. Jago de Compostella, a Town in Galicia.
St. Jago de Guatimala, a Town in New Spain.
St. Jago del Estero, a Town in Tucuman.
St. Laurence or *Madagascar*, an Island in the Southern Ocean.
St. Laurence, the name of a River in Canada.
St. Miguel, a Town in Tucuman.
St. Nicholas, a Town in Muscovy.
St. Omars, a Town in Artois.
St. Paolo or *Angola*, a Town in Congo.
St. Philip or *Port Famine*, a Town in Magellanica.
St. Salvador, a Town in Brasil.

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- St. Salvador*, a Town in Congo.
St. Sebastian, a Town in Biscay.
St. Sebastian, a Town in Brasil.
St. Thomas, an Island in the Southern Ocean.
St. Vincent, a Town in Brasil.
Saints, a Town in Saintonge.
Saintonge, a Province in the Government of Guienn and Gascony.
Sula or *Kilan*, the name of a great Lake or Sea between Persia and Tarrary; anciently called the Caspian Sea.
Salamanca, a Town in the Province of Leon.
Salerno, a Town in the Nigher Principality.
Salins, a Town in Franche Comry.
Salisbury, a Town in Wiltshire.
Salonicbi, a Town in Macedon.
Salzburg, a Town in the Duchy of Bavaria.
Samarcand, a Town in Ziagathay.
Samogitia, a Province in Poland.
Sandomir, a Town in Upper Poland.
Sta. Fe or *St. Faith*, a Town in New Mexico.
Sta. Fe de Begota, a Town in Castilla del Oro.
Sta. Martha, a Town in Castilla del Oro.
Santillana, a Town in Asturia.
Saragossa, a Town in Aragon.

Sara.

Countries, Provinces, Islands, &c. 125

Saragusa, formerly *Syracuse*, a Town in Val di Noto.

Sardinia, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea.

Sassari, a Town in Sardinia.

Sauatopoli, a Town in Georgia.

Savona, a Town in the Republic of Genoa.

Savooy, a little Country between France, Italy, and Swizzerland, but counted part of Lombardy.

Sav, a River in Turkey in Europe which falls into the Danube.

Saxony Electorship, a little Province in Upper Saxony.

Saxony the Lower, a Province in Germany.

Saxony the Upper, a Province in Germany.

Scagen, a Town in the most Northern part of the Diocess of Alburg.

Scanderoon or *Alexandretta*, a Town in Turkey in Asia.

Scandinavia, a large Country in the North of Europe, containing the Kingdoms of Swedeland, Denmark, and Norway.

Scardona, a Town in Dalmatia.

Schafhausen, a Town in the Canton of Schafhausen.

Schafhausen Canton, a Province in Swizzerland.

Scheld,

Scheld, a River in the Low Countries.

Schiras, a Town in Persia.

Schonen, a Province in South Gothland.

Schwaben or *Suevia*, a Province in Germany.

Scotland, heretofore called *Caledonia*, a Country in Europe; being the North part of Great Britain.

Scotland, beyond *Tay*, all Scotland which lies from the *Tay* Northward.

Scotland, on this side *Tay*, the South part of Scotland, which is included between the River *Tay* and England.

Scutari, a Town in Albania.

Sea of Kilan or *Sala*, a vast Lake between Persia and Tartary; known heretofore by the name of *Caspian Sea*.

Sebenico, a Town in Dalmatia.

Segelmeffa, a Town in Bildulgerid.

Segorbe, a Town in the Province Valentia

Segovia, a Town in Old Castile.

Servia, a Province in Turkey in Europe, being part of the ancient Country of Moesia.

Setines, heretofore called Athens, a Town in Livadia.

Seventeen Provinces, *Low Countries*, or *Netherlands* in Europe, the Romans comprised them all under the name of *Belgia*.

Severn,

- Severn* a River in England.
Sevil, a Town in Andaluzia.
Seyne, a River in France.
Shannon, a River in Ireland.
Shetland or *Hetland Isles*, in the Northern Ocean, not far from Scotland.
Shropshire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.
Sian, a Town in the Indian Peninsula beyond Ganges.
Sicily, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea.
Siena, a Town in Tuscany.
Sierra Liona, Mountains so called in Guiny.
Silesia, a Province in Germany.
Silly Islands, or the *Sorlings*, some of the British Isles between England, France, and Ireland.
Sind, heretofore called Indus, a River in India.
Sion, a Town in Valais.
Slavonia, a Province in Turkey in Europe, part of the ancient Illyricum.
Sleswick, a Town in the Duchy of Sleswick.
Sleswick Duchy, a little Province in South-Jutland.
Sluys, a Town in the County of Flanders.
Smirna, a Town in Turkey in Asia.
Smolensko, a Town in the Dukedom of Smolensko.

- Smolensko Dukedom*, with that of *Novogrod-Sevierski*, in Poland.
- Soczow*, a Town in Moldavia.
- Soloturn*, a Town in the Canton of *Soloturn*.
- Soloturn Canton*, a Province in Switzerland.
- Somersetshire*, in the Kingdom of the West Saxons.
- Sophia*, a Town in Bulgaria.
- Sorting or Silly Islands*, some of the British Isles between England, France, and Ireland.
- Sound*, a straight or narrow passage in in the Balrick Sea, between Zealand and Schonen.
- Sound Isles or Islands of the Sound*, in the Indian Ocean.
- Southampton*, a Town in Hampshire.
- South America or Peruviana*, the greatest half of America, so called from its situation southward, and from the Province of Peru.
- South Gotbland*, a Province in Swedeland.
- South-Jutland*, a Province in Denmark.
- South sea* otherwise *Pacifick sea*, on the South-west side of America.
- Southern Ocean or Ethiopian Sea*, about the south-west side of Africk.
- Spain*, a Country in Europe, sometimes called by the Romans *Iberia*, sometimes

times Hispania, and not seldom Hesperia.

Spalato, a Town in Dalmatia.

Spanish Netherlands or Flanders, comprehend nine or ten of the most Southern Provinces of the Low Countries.

Spira, a Town in the Palatinate of the Rhine.

Spiritu Santo, a Town in Brazil.

Spiritu Santo, the name of a River running through Monomotopa and Cafrefia.

Spoleto, a Town in the Duchy of Spoleto.

Spolera Duchy or County, a little Province in the Dominion of the Pope.

Staffordshire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.

Stalimene, a Town in the Isle of Stalimene.

Stalimene, once Lemnos, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea, towards Romania.

Stantz, a Town in the Canton of Underwalden.

State of the Church or Dominion of the Pope, a great Province in Italy.

Sterling, a Town in South Scotland.

Stetin, a Town in Pomeran.

Stiria, a Province in the Southern part of Germany.

Stives, a Town in Livadia, formerly known by the name of Thebes.

Stockholm, a Town in Sweden.

Stolp, the name of a company of Hills in Muscovy; anciently called Riphæen Mountains.

Straights of Anian, between Asia and the Land of Jessô, an unfrequented Country near America Northward.

Straights of Gibraltar, between Spain and Barbary; joyning together the Western Ocean and Mediterranean Sea.

Straights of Magellan, between America and that great Continent called Terra Magellanica.

Straights of Negropont or the *Euripus*, an Arm of the Sea, separating the Isle of Negropont from Livadia.

Stralsund, a Town in Pomerania.

Strasbourg, a Town in Alsace.

Strom, a Town in the Isle of Fero.

Stuttgart, a Town in the Duchy of Wirtemberg.

Suaquem, a Town in Abissinia.

Suevia or *Schwaben*, a Province in Germany.

Suez or *Calzem*, a Town in Egypt.

Suffolk, a County in the Kingdom of the East Angles.

Sundrio, a Town in Valtoline.

Surat, a Town in the Indian Continent.

Surrey, a County in the Kingdom of Sussex.

Sus-

Suffex, a County in the Kingdom of Suffex.
Suffex, one of the Seven Saxon Kingdoms in England.

Sweden, a Province in the Kingdom of Sweden or Swedeland.

Sweden or Swedeland, a Country in Europe.

Smerin, a Town in Mecklenburg.

Switz, a Town in the Canton of Switz.

Switz Canton, a Province in Switzerland.

Switzerland, a Country in Europe near France.

Swal, a Town in Overissel.

Tadoussack, a Town in Canada.

Taio or Tagus, a River in Spain.

Tamaraca, a Town in Brasil.

Tanais or Don, a River in Muscovy, and upon the Frontiers of Little Tartary.

Tangier, a Town in Barbary.

Tanguth or Campion, a Town in Cathay.

Targa or Zagbara, a Town in Zaara.

Targorod, a Town in Moldavia.

Targowisko, a Town in Walachia.

Taragon, formerly Tarraco, a Town in Catalonia.

Tartar, a Town in North Tartary.

Tartary of the Cham, otherwise Cathay, part of Great Tartary.

Tartary Desert, part of Great Tartary.

Tartary the Greater, once called Scythia, all the Northern part of Asia.

Tartary the Less, on the South side of Muscovy, a Country tributary to the Turk; it was called anciently Scythia Taurica.

Tavila, a Town in Algarves.

Taurus, the name of several Mountains in Asia, more especially some Mountains in the Western part of Turkey in Asia: but Ceraunius was the most ancient name.

Tay, a River in Scotland.

Testis, a Town in Georgia.

Teissa or *Tysa*, a River in Turkey in Europe, discharging it self into the Danube.

Terceran Islands or *Azores*, in the Western Ocean.

Terra Arctica, a great uninhabited Country towards the North Pole.

Terra di Lavoro, a Province in the Kingdom of Naples.

Terra Incognita or *Magellanica*, a vast Country toward the South Pole.

Terra Sabina, a Province in the Dominion of the Pope.

Tesset, a Town in Bithynia.

Thames, a River in England.

Thebet, a Town in a Country of the same name.

Thebet or *Turquesan*, part of Great Tartary.

Thionville, a Town in the Duchy of Luxembourg.

Ti-

- Tiber*, a River in Italy.
- Tigris*, a River in Turkey in Asia.
- Tirole*, a Province in Germany.
- Toledo*, a Town in New Castile.
- Tombore*, a Town in Nigritia.
- Tonningen*, a Town in the Duchy of Sleswick,
- Tornia*, a Town in the Territories of Tornia.
- Törn*, a River in Swedeland.
- Tornia Territories*, in Lapland.
- Toro*, a Town in the Province of Leon.
- Tortosa*, a Town in Catalonia.
- Toulon*, a Town in Provence.
- Toulouse*, a Town in Languedock.
- Touraine*, a Province in the Government of Orleans.
- Tours*, a Town in Touraine.
- Transilvania*, a Province in Europe tributary to the Turk; being part of the ancient Country of Dacia.
- Trent*, a Town and Bishoprick within the Confines of Italy, but depending on the County of Tirole.
- Trent*, a River in England.
- Treves*, a Town in the Diocess of Treves.
- Treves or Triers Diocess*, in the Western part of Germany.
- Triest*, a Town in Carniola.
- Trina*, a Town in Monferrat.
- Tripoli*, a Town in Barbary.

Troyes, a Town in Champaigne.

Truxillo, a Town in New Spain.

Tubingen, a Town in the Duchy of Wirtemberg.

Tucuman, a Country in South America.

Tunis, a Town in Barbary.

Turin, a Town in Piedmont.

Turingia, a small Province in Upper Saxony.

Turky, a Large Empire in our Continent, divided into Turkey in Europe, and Turkey in Asia.

Turky the Lower, the South part of Turkey in Europe, comprehending the two ancient Countries of Greece and Thrace.

Turky the Upper, the North part of Turkey in Europe, wherein were included formerly Pannonia, Illyricum, Moesia, &c.

Turquestan or *Tibet*, part of Great Tartary.

Tuscany or *Duchy of Florence*, heretofore known by the name of *Etruria*, a Province in Italy.

Tysa or *Prissa*, a River in Turkey in Europe, which runs into the Danube.

U

Val di Demona, a Province in Sicily.

Val di Mazara, a Province in Sicily.

Val

Val di Neto, a Province in Sicily.

Valais, a Province in Switzerland.

Valence, a Town in Dauphiny.

Valenciennes, a Town in Haynault.

Valentia, a Town in the Province of Valentia.

Valentia, a Province in Spain.

Valladolid, a Town in New Spain.

Valladolid, a Town in Old Castile.

Valona, a Town in Albania.

Valtoline, a Province in Switzerland.

Venice, a Town in the Republick of Venice.

Venice Republick, a Province in Lombardy.

Vercelli, a Town in Piedmont.

Verdan, a Town in Lorain.

Vienn, a Town in Dauphiny.

Vienna, a Town in Austria.

Virginia, a Province in New England.

Viterbo, a Town in the Parrimony of St. Peter.

Viviers, a Town in Cevennes.

Ukraine, a Province in Poland.

Ulm, a Town in Schwaben.

Ulster, a Province in Ireland.

Uma, a Town in the Territories of Uma.

Uma Territories, in Lapland.

Umbria or *Duchy of Spoleto*, in the Dominion of the Pope.

Unterwalden, a Province or Canton of Switzerland.

United Netherlands or Provinces, otherwise *Holland*; seven or eight Provinces in the North of the Low Countries.

Volbinia, a Province in Poland.

Upsal, a Town in Sweden.

Urbino, a Town in the Duchy of Urbino.

Urbino Duchy, in the Dominion of the Pope.

Uri, a Canton or Province in Switzerland.

Usbeck, otherwise called *Ziagathay* or *Manaralnahara*, part of Great Tartary.

Utrecht, a Town in the Seigniory of Utrecht.

Utrecht Seigniory, one of the Seventeen Provinces; in Holland.

W

W *Alachia*, part of the ancient Dacia, a Province in Europe tributary to the Turk.

Wales, a Country in the West of England.

Wardhus, a Town in the Government of Wardhus.

Wardhus Government, in Norway.

Warsaw, a Town in Mazovia.

Warwickshire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.

Watersford, a Town in Munster.

Wells,

Wells, a Town in Somersetshire.

Weser, a River in Germany.

Wessex or Kingdom of the *West Saxons*, one of the Seven Saxon Kingdoms, in England.

West-Friesland, one of the Seventeen Provinces, in Holland.

West-Indies, by this name is most properly meant the Antego Islands, and some others upon the Coast of America; but sometimes all America is so called.

Westmorland, a County in the Kingdom of Northumberland.

Westphalia, a Province in Germany.

Western Ocean, the Atlantic Sea, on the West side, of Europe and Africa.

Westro-Gothland, a small Province in North-Gothland.

Wetervlaet or *Weteraw*, a little Province in the Western part of Germany, comprehended under that of Hellen.

Wexford, a Town in Lemster.

Weyssel or *Wistule*, a River in Poland.

Weyssenburg, a Town in Transylvania.

White Sea or *Archipelago*, on the East side of Greece.

Wiburg, a Town in Finland.

Wiburg, a Town in the Diocess of Wiburg.

Wiburg Diocess, in North-Jutland.

Wight, one of the British Isles, near

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the South Coast of England.

Wibitz, a Town in Croatia.

Wilna, a Town in Lithuania.

Wiltshire, in the Kingdom of the West Saxons.

Winchester, a Town in Hampshire.

Windisch Marck or the *Marquisate of Windes*, a small Province in the Southern part of Germany, joyning to Carniola.

Windsor, a Town in Barkshire.

Wirtemberg, a Town in the Duchy of Wirtemberg.

Wirtemberg Duchy, in the Southern part of Germany.

Wirtzburg, a Town in the Duchy of Wirtemberg.

Wismar, a Town in the Duchy of Mecklenburg.

Wisla or *Weysel*, a River in Poland.

Witpschl, a Town in Lithuania.

Wittenberg, a Town in the Electorship of Saxony.

Wolfenbuttel, a Town in the Duchy of Brunsvick.

Wolga, a River in Muscovy.

Wolodimer, a Town in Muscovy.

Wologda, a Town in Muscovy.

Worcester, a Town in Worcestershire.

Worcestershire, in the Kingdom of Mercia.

Worms, a Town in the Palatinate of the Rhine.

Worotin, a Town in Muscovy.

Xamo

X

X *Ame* or *Camul*, a Town in Cathay.

Y

Y *Armouab*, a Town in Norfolk.

York, a Town in Yorkshire.

Yorksire, in the Kingdom of Northumberland.

Z

Z *Aara*, a Country in Africk.

Zaghara, or *Targa*, a Town in Zaara.

Zair, a River in Congo.

Zambra, a River running through Monomotopa and Cafreria.

Zamoski, a Town in Russia the Black.

Zanguebar, a Country in Africk.

Zanbaga, a Town in Zaara.

Zant, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea, near Morea Westward.

Zara, a Town in Dalmatia.

Zeeland, formerly *Codanonia*, an Island in the Baltick Sea.

Zeland, one of the Seventeen Provinces, in Holand.

Zell, a Town in the Duchy of Lunenburg.

Zion

140. *The Modern Names of, &c.*

Zlagathay, otherwise *Usbeck* or *Mauvaral-nabara*, part of Great Tartary.

Zibit, a Town in Arabia.

Ziden, a Town in Arabia.

Zimase or *Massapa*, a Town in Monomotopa.

Zitraw, a Town in Lusatia.

Zofala, a Town in Cafferia.

Zuenziga, a Town in Zaara.

Zug, a Town in the Canton of Zug.

Zug Canton, in Switzerland.

Zurick, a Town in the Canton of Zurich.

Zurick Canton, in Switzerland.

Zutphen, a Town in the County of Zutphen.

Zutphen County, one of the of the Seventeen Provinces; in Holland.

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